

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
SEATTLE, WASH., MICHIGAN.
CATTLE REINFECTED

MISSOURI ANIMALS ARE DYING IN LARGE NUMBERS.

Trouble Arose from Neglected Yards at Oakwood—Many Lives in Peril by Wreck—Parents Drowned, Children Burned—The Business Outlook.

Contract Texas Fever.
Texas fever has broken out among the cattle at Oakwood, Mo., and a number have died, while a great number are now afflicted with the disease. About Sept. 10 a lot of Texas cattle were unloaded at the stock yards, and soon afterward the yards were sold and abandoned. Since the native cattle have been permitted to graze in the yards and travel over the trail of the Texas cattle, the disease has spread, and the cattle are dying in large numbers. The cattle inspectors have been notified, and the cattle are being isolated. The cattle inspectors have been notified, and the cattle are being isolated. The cattle inspectors have been notified, and the cattle are being isolated.

FIVE CHILDREN BURN.

Missouri Parents Leave Their Home to Go to a Dance.
Five children of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder Neal, living five miles north of Hamilton, Mo., were burned to death last Saturday night. The Neal dwelling was burned while the parents were attending a dance. They had eight children. The oldest, a boy of 15 years, and a girl of 12, accompanied the parents to a social party. About 11 o'clock the gathering broke up. Soon after starting home, the Neals, and their accompanying children, discovered that the Neal residence was on fire. When they reached the burning building the father was his 11-year-old girl lying burning in the front door, and the mother was in the rear of the house. The flames prevented rescue. The children were then dead. The father fell in a swoon and has been a raving maniac ever since. Nora, 9 years old, is the only survivor of the fire. She says that the children at home, Cattle 13, Hattie 11, Willie 7, Clarence 5, Julia 3, and Joseph 2, were at the usual hour in an upstairs chamber. The next she knew the fire was coming through the door, and the building was enveloped in flames. She says that all the children were aroused, and she rushed to a second-story window and jumped to the ground, calling to the others to follow. As the fire had cut off escape by the stairs, it was thought that the fire was caused by an incendiary.

TRADE GROWING.

Volume of Increase for Two Weeks Past Without Precedent.
A. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The volume of business continues to grow without precedent. More than 230 establishments which were idle have started work, and at least 100 have increased their working forces. Taking 1900 concerns which are known to have added largely to the number of hands at work, and these are only part of the whole number. Every day adds thousands to the number of those who are able to buy a week's supplies and make up gradually for many months of enforced economy. Already this brings a great increase in the volume of business, and the clearing house exchanges, for the first time in several years, not only exceed the last year but 10 per cent. but also exceed the volume of the year 1902 by 9 per cent. Business men are all anxious to prevent anything like a fictitious excitement, and nearly all branches have a rise in prices. There is a great demand for supplies, materials and products."

TRAGEDY OF THE SEA.

Wreck of the Big Coast Steamer San Benito.
The steamer San Benito, bound from Tacoma to San Francisco, went ashore seven miles north of Duquoin, Ill., Sunday morning. The steamer struck a sandbar and broke in two. The San Benito carried forty-four men, and during the severe storm Saturday night must have lost her bearings. Boats were lowered, but one capsized immediately with five men in it, four of whom were drowned. Another boat with four of the crew capsized, and two men were lost. Three men, by heroic means, reached shore. Daylight found the rest of the crew clinging to the rigging. Such a heavy sea was running that it was impossible to render assistance.

Want a License to Go Armed.

Representative Kyle, one of the most influential members of the Illinois Legislature, introduced a bill providing for the licensing of any person of good character to carry a pistol or other deadly weapon. A license of \$20 a year is specified. The bill has many supporters. Representative Robinson introduced a bill prohibiting women wearing hats in theaters or other places of amusement. It will pass.

Finally Added to the Navy.

The torpedo boat, *Erierson*, built at Dubuque, Iowa, by the Iowa Iron Works, has been formally added to the navy, and the final payments made to her builders, including the sums reserved pending her acceptance. In her brief career, she was launched at the Dubuque Iron Works, and has since been in service at most of the naval stations in the United States.

Revolt Feared in Hayti.

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that grave fears of a revolt are entertained in Hayti, according to advice just received. The popular impression is widespread in the "black republic" that there have been heavy frauds in the Ministry of Finance.

State Seventy-five Watches.

M. Kipper, a traveling salesman for a jewelry house of New York, was robbed of a sample case containing about seventy-five watches, valued at \$6,000, at the Union station in Columbus, Ohio.

Weyler Has Failed.

Havana dispatch, via Key West, Fla.: "The press-gang has failed to deliver messages to be sent by wire from this city, and unless he relents all news must go via Key West hereafter. That Gen. Weyler has been asked to resign because of an open rupture with the home government is a positive fact. It is thought that Gen. Pando will succeed him."

Was a Financial Failure.

Consul Rigley reports to the State Department from Geneva that the Swiss national exposition, from May 1 to October, proved a financial failure. Bad weather caused the failure.

MISER TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Friends Try to Extort Hiding Place of Old Man With Wife.
Some time Monday night three burglars broke into the house occupied by John Mirka, a miser, at 448 East Prospect street, Cleveland. Mirka is 72 years old. He lives alone and has generally been credited with having large sums of money hidden in his house. His refusal to tell the burglars where his money was hidden he was beaten in a terrible manner. This punishment failing to force the information from the old man, he was bound, gagged and a lamp flame applied to his feet until the flesh was literally cooked. The old man writhed in agony, but protested he had no money. The fiends then applied the flame to the suffering man's hands and then to his body until he finally sank unconscious, in which condition he was found early in the morning. It is believed the burglars got nothing. There is no clew to their identity.

MILLION IDLE MEN.

Carroll, Dr. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, Makes Report.
Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright has made a report on the statistics of unemployment. The figures are as follows: "There were 22,735,661 persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1900, of whom 18,821,090 were males and 3,914,571 females. Of these, 3,013,117 males and 510,413 females, or a total of 3,523,530 persons, were employed at their principal occupations during some part of the census year ending May 31, 1900. Of the whole number of persons so unemployed 1,318,895 were unemployed from one to three months, 1,308,418 from four to six months, and 330,447 from seven to twelve months. This is equivalent, approximately, to 1,130,673 persons unemployed at their occupation for the entire twelve months."

BRYAN WRITING A BOOK.

Will Embody a Thorough Discussion of the Cause of Bimetallism.
W. J. Bryan is actively engaged in the preparation of a book to be published about Jan. 1. This work will embody a thorough discussion of bimetallism and its importance as an issue in the campaign of 1900. Mr. Bryan has authorized his publishers to announce that one-half of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr. Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders. Another special feature of the work will be an interesting account of Mr. Bryan's trip and the enthusiastic receptions recorded him.

MAMMOTH SWINDLE EXPOSED.

Gotham Police Unearth a Gang Who Have Been Fleecing the Public.
The New York police have unearthed the most extensive gang of swindlers the city has ever known. There are over fifty men implicated, and their method was to buy up business houses whose financial rating was good, and then float thousands of dollars of worthless paper on the public. Their territory extended all over the land and embraced all kinds of business. They had agents in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and all the principal cities of the country. The recent attempt of a young girl to commit suicide because she was compelled to pass worthless checks led to the first general exposure of the gang.

AUSTRALIA'S GOLD YIELD.

Production of Victoria for 1899 Will Be About 750,000 Ounces.
Consul General Maratta writes to the Department of State from Melbourne on the mint returns for the quarter ended Sept. 30. For the first nine months of the present year the mint received only 122,250 ounces of gold from Western Australia, against 160,919 last year, a decrease of \$4,000 ounces. Victoria has, up to the present time, supplied 580,330 ounces, against 520,570 for the corresponding period of 1898, and if the same rate of increase is continued the production of the colony for 1899 will be 775,000 ounces. Imports of gold from New Zealand and Tasmania show large increases, but much less has been received from South Australia.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

Mrs. Koley, a widow aged 45 years, and her unmarried daughter, Panny, aged 40, were found murdered in their home near Liberty, Mo., early Wednesday morning. No motive for the crime is known. William Koley, a son of the murdered woman, had visited a neighbor, and, returning home at midnight, says the first thing he observed was the light from the front door. He found his mother and sister were found in their bedroom, dressed in their nightgowns, and bespattered with blood. Further investigation showed that the assassin or assassins had first fired at Mrs. Koley through one of the front windows. The bullet lodged in the head of the victim. Both women evidently became frightened and ran into the bedroom in the rear. Investigation shows the murder to have been committed for the sole purpose of robbery. The robber first dispatched the women, then ransacked the house. Fifty dollars taken from the front of the bed on which the women had slept.

Stricken at Prayer.

Mrs. Mary B. Stevens, chaplain of the Grand Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, of Illinois, while holding the opening exercises before the lodge in the Senate chamber at Springfield, Ill., Wednesday morning, was stricken with heart failure and died within ten minutes. Mrs. Stevens was a prominent member of the lodge and well known throughout the State. Her husband is a leading merchant in Yale. Both sessions of the Grand Lodge adjourned for the day.

Utah to Benefit.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court affirming the validity of the Wright irrigation law in California is received in Utah with much satisfaction. Utah is divided into irrigation districts by statute, substantially on the same plan as California, by the Wright law, the districts being granted like power. It is expected that new life will be given by the decision to the work of irrigation by public means in the districts throughout the State.

Mexicans Terror Stricken.

The people of the State of Guerrero, Mexico, are terror-stricken at the ravages made by a contagious fever which has, by some physicians, been diagnosed as yellow fever. During the month of October there were 880 deaths reported from the fever throughout the State. People are fleeing from their homes.

Packing House Closes.

The East St. Louis Packing Company, which had a plant valued at from \$300,000 to \$400,000 in East St. Louis, and also maintained a large establishment in St. Louis, Mo., has closed up owing to the small profits of business.

Calcutta Is Frightened.

The steamer *Olympia*, from Hong Kong brought news that passengers from Bombay to Europe had probably have to undergo quarantine on arrival at

European ports on account of the plague. The corporation has voted a lack of resources for measures to extirpate the disease. The latest news is that the plague is spreading, seventeen new cases and eight deaths having occurred in the northern part of the city, where there is no drainage. The health officer finds great difficulty in getting laborers for cleaning and disinfecting, owing to their fear of the disease. Two hospitals are to be constructed at an isolated spot and plans have been formed for an ambulance corps. The plague had just broken out at Ahmedabad, where the gravest fears are felt, the town being densely populated and the water supply deficient. A few showers of rain would probably stamp out the disease. It is estimated that 60,000 people have left Bombay since the outbreak.

KILLED FOR HIS MONEY.

Frank P. Arbuckle of Denver, Col., Stain in New York.
Frank P. Arbuckle, president of the Cripple Creek and Consolidated Gold Mining Company of Denver, was found unconscious early Thursday morning, lying on the sidewalk in 8th avenue, New York. He died in the patrol wagon on the way to the station house, without regaining consciousness. That the man was garroted, robbed and murdered is believed from incidents which occurred a short time previous to his being discovered. It is surmised that Arbuckle got on an elevated train somewhere between town and, falling asleep, rode to the end of the line. He then got off the train, it is believed, and it is thought he was set upon by thugs, knocked down and robbed. No marks of violence were found on the body, according to the police except a slight abrasion of the head. His money, which he carried in a bill from a sandwich or it may have been received in a fall, Arbuckle was chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Colorado and receiver of the land office in Denver. He was an operator at Russell, Kan., some years ago, and later became interested in politics and returned to Colorado about Jan. 1. This work will embody a thorough discussion of bimetallism and its importance as an issue in the campaign of 1900. Mr. Bryan has authorized his publishers to announce that one-half of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr. Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders. Another special feature of the work will be an interesting account of Mr. Bryan's trip and the enthusiastic receptions recorded him.

SPAIN MAKES THREATS.

Says One Would Lead to War.
A dispatch to the Paris Journal from Madrid gives the substance of an interview with the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas, Del Castillo, in which he is quoted as making the following statements: "The United States has always possessed a correct attitude, and it is to be hoped she will never cease to respect the rights of Spain, for which country the Cuban question is one of internal politics. I believe the United States will not change its policy for the sake of Cuban negroes, but in the event that she did, Spain will cause her rights to be respected. So long as I remain in power, I will not make any concession or yield to anybody."

Strange Death of E. W. Curry.

E. W. Curry, chairman of the Iowa Democratic State Committee, died Wednesday at the Savary Hotel in Des Moines. His death was caused by blood poisoning due, it is alleged, to injuries received while being initiated into the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, about four weeks ago, in the hotel. Curry, in that city, was kept secret at the urgent request of Mr. Curry during his illness, but Wednesday night became the general topic of conversation. Mrs. Curry is prostrated and the physicians will not allow her to be seen. Mr. Curry, before his death, urged his wife and assistants to help up the matter, and insisted that they make no attempt to cause the lodge any embarrassment.

Tennessee's Vote.

The total official vote in Tennessee for President and Governor, as reported by the Secretary of State, is as follows: McKinley, 148,773; Bryan and Sewall, 103,651; Bryan and Watson, 4,525; Palmer and Buckner, 1,351; Levering and Johnson, 3,068. For Governor: Taylor (Dem.), 156,288; Tillman (Rep.), 149,374; Mills (Pop.), 11,976; Hopwood (Pro.), 2,831.

Grand Military Display.

A Washington dispatch says that the inauguration of William McKinley will be made the occasion of the greatest military display since the grand review at the close of the civil war. Every State in the Union is preparing to send a large delegation of militia to take part in the big military parade.

Avril Explosion Kills Two.

In celebrating McKinley's victory at Clinton, Dickinson County, Va., an avril exploded, killing Pellaam Cooley and Preston Mullins and frightfully injuring three others.

Sixty-two Horses Burned.

Fire caused by an overloaded stove destroyed the barn of the Ira J. Mix Transfer Company, Chicago, involving a property loss of \$10,000 and suffocating sixty-two horses.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheep, shipping grades, \$2.50 to \$2.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 25c to 26c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common red tip to fine brush, 10c to 15c per pound.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, choice light, \$2.00 to \$2.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 26c to 28c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 25c to 26c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.75; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 28c to 30c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 25c to 26c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.45 to \$5.55.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 25c to 26c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, \$6.25 to \$6.75.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 24c to 25c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 20c to 21c.

MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

The Lady Who Will Succeed Mrs. Cleveland as Mistress of the White House.



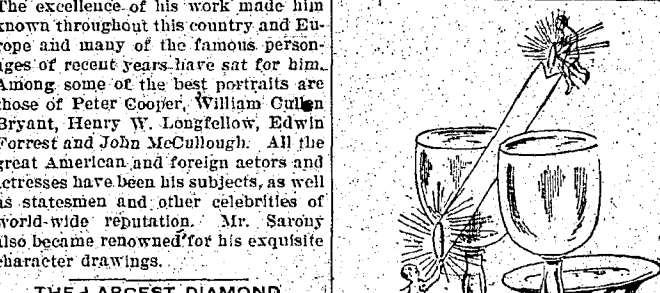
NESTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

Napoleon Sarony Was America's Best-Known Photographic Artist.
Napoleon Sarony, who died in New York the other day, was probably the best known of American photographers. Certain it is that no other artist in the country had for his subjects more distinguished men and women.



THE IMP SEE-SAW.

Readily Constructed, and the Little Fellow Cut Up Over Franks.
Take two heated pins and stick them into the center of a candle at right angles to the wick, which should be left exposed at both ends. Then rest the pins on the edges of two wine glasses and trim the candle to balance. Light the wick, and beyond the flame at each end, by means of a piece of wire, fasten



THE LARGEST DIAMOND.

It Weighs 3,083 Carats, and Has Been Discovered in Brazil.
The largest carbon ever found in the world has been discovered in the wilds of Brazil. It weighs 3,083 carats, and is almost as big as one's fist. This carbon is a much-sought stone. It is black, of diamondiferous composition, and is the hardest known substance. For this reason it is used for drilling, and is extremely valuable. Small bits are found frequently in diamondiferous regions. The carbon is 3 1/2 inches long by 3 inches wide. It is in Paris



THE LARGEST DIAMOND.

(One-half natural size.)
at present. The owner says it will take a 10-ton hammer to cut it, and that in its present state he would not sell it for less than \$10,000. Pedro Gonzales is the owner.

HEIR TO \$100,000,000.

Willie K. Vanderbilt Is the Biggest Prize in the Matrimonial Market.
The richest marriageable youth of the New York smart set is William K. Vanderbilt Jr., the eldest son of William K. Vanderbilt. He is now 20 years old and it takes more money to support him than any other young man of his age in Christendom. Willie, as he is called, is the heir to \$100,000,000, and there are many knowing ones who place the figure much higher. While he has a brother, Harold, aged 14, it is believed his father will follow the lead

DUNKARDS IN DAKOTA.

LARGE COLONIES OF THESE PEOPLE SETTLING THERE.

As a Land of Promise the Country Seems to Meet with Their Favor—An Honest, Industrious and Thrifty Class of Citizens.

Given Cordial Welcome.

The counties of Eddy and Foster, in North Dakota, possess a particular interest from the fact that they have become, during the past two years, a great field for settlement by colonies of Dunkards, who came from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and other States to make new homes upon the North Dakota prairie. The Dunkards are nearly all farmers, and very good farmers, too. They pay their debts promptly and seldom have recourse to the processes of law. They do not, as a rule, take part in politics, but they usually vote at national elections where the questions at issue are such as interest them profoundly.

The movement for a settlement of large colonies of these excellent people in North Dakota originated with the railroad companies operating lines in that State. It was taken up with interest in a number of large Dunkard communities, and delegates were sent out to examine the land and report on its fertility, upon the climate, and upon the transportation facilities. The favorable reports of these delegates led a large number of families to sell out their farms and migrate to the new lands of the Northwest. They in turn sent back good accounts to their relatives and neighbors, and the result was a still larger movement of colonization.

The Dunkards found in North Dakota all the advantages of cheap lands which belongs to a new country, and, at the same time, the many advantages of railways, towns, schools, churches and roads which belong to a reign of long-established settlement. Then they did not show to see the opportunity afforded them for opening farms on good prairie land that could be bought for \$3 to \$5 an acre, and in many localities could be obtained from the United States Government at only the small cost of the land-office fees required by the homestead law. Undoubtedly the success of the settlement of these people, already established and prosperous, will lead to a further movement of their kindred to the ensuing spring and summer. The people of North Dakota are giving a cordial welcome to the Dunkards. They recognize their value as citizens of the new commonwealth. They are honest, industrious and thrifty. They build good homes and cultivate their lands carefully. They know how to take care of cattle and sheep. They conscientiously pay their debts, go to church every Sunday, and send their children to school. They have, in fact, all the good qualities of the best class of agricultural settlers.

Meet to Give Thanks.

It was a memorable occasion that called these sturdy settlers together in Fargo, N. D., on the 6th of September, 1899. Scarcely half a year had elapsed since a hundred or more families, comprising about 500 souls, left their old homes in Eastern States to settle on the fertile lands which lie contiguous to the Northern Pacific Railway in the counties of Foster, Eddy and Grand Forks. They had been six months of progress. Homes had been built, broad fields placed under cultivation, and, side by side with these evidences of material prosperity was the prompt construction of a church—wherein they might assemble to return humble but devout thanksgiving to the God they worshiped. Beautiful in its simplicity, the little church about which they gathered and in which they reverently assembled, stood as a sign before heaven and unto man. It was a token of faith—of faith that there on the great Dakota prairie—the faith of a people who desired nothing better than to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows and to live at peace with the whole world.

In one respect at least Dunkards resemble bees; viz: They colonize together and stay together as long as the country can afford them all a good living; and then, when it becomes too narrow for them, they swarm, and the younger generation makes a new beginning in some less thickly populated locality. This swarming process is now in full blast in many parts of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other States even further East, and of the lands of promise selected for future operations, none seems to be meeting with greater favor than North Dakota, as is witnessed by the great stream of settlers filtering through St. Paul in that direction for some time past. This is not an evidence that North Dakota is a better State than those to the immediate east of its borders, but it has more available land open for settlement under such conditions as render it a desirable place for a new colony.

At first the stream went north to the free Government land around Devil's Lake and that region, but latterly the tide has turned further to the south, and the country where the Northern Pacific and the Soo intersect has been receiving a considerable impetus owing to the fact that it has the additional advantage of railroad competition, while in no other respect does it come behind the most favored portions of the State. The soil of course is practically the same, and whatever difference there may be in climate is naturally in favor of the more southern location, while in the matter of land available for settlement it is easily in the lead, having as much Government land open for settlement and as many farms awaiting tenants on the crop-payment plan as any other part of North Dakota, while the recent placing of the market of a large tract of railroad land in the Northern Pacific iron-belt, afforded that company the opportunity of offering for settlement, to take a hand in this business, and it at once embraced this chance by setting aside three townships of land for the exclusive use of the brethren, and further than this the offer was made that when a certain number of families settled in a given locality, a donation of \$500 would be made towards the erection of a church of their own belief. The soil has proved more fertile than anything they had ever dreamed of, the ease with which farming is carried on has almost taken their breath away, and the climate, so absolutely pure and free from all traces of malaria, has given a new zest to living.

Origin of the Sect.

The term "Dunkard" is applied to a sect of German-American Baptists said to have been founded at Scherzenau, Westphalia, by Alexander Mack, in 1708. The name is derived from their manner of baptism—by trine immersion. They were driven from Germany in 1719-20, and crossed the ocean and settled in Pennsylvania—subsequently in Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, Virginia and other States. Properly speaking, they ought always to be referred to as German Baptists; but owing to their method of baptism they have been called "Dunkers," "Dunkards" and "Tunkers"—from the German "tunken," "to dip." They have been called "Dunkards" so long and so universally, however, that it seems best to continue the usage. The term really has no other significance, than that of the word Baptist in English, so there can be no possible disrespect in employing it.

There are about 250,000 Dunkards in the United States, nearly 2,500 of them being in North Dakota. They are good Americans and the very best of colonizers. They have founded six self-supporting churches and widely circulated, and among them are many highly-educated men—men of letters and broad scholastic attainments. One of these brethren, the Elder D. T. Miller, has made several tours of the Holy Land and has written a number of works which entitle him to a high rank in the world of letters.

SAILS SKYWARD FEET FIRST.

Frightful Balloon Experience of a Man in Georgia.
Will Whitefield, a bricklayer of Rome, Ga., is probably the only man who ever went 3,313 feet up in the air feet foremost. His perilous adventure took place in Birmingham. Prof. McShen was to make a balloon ascension and parachute leap and a large crowd had assembled to see the ascent. Young Whitefield, rather awkward and boyish, was among the sightseers and helped to adjust and steady the ropes that confined the dirigible to the earth. He is about 25 years of age, and over 6 feet high, tall and gaunt. When the balloon was sufficiently inflated and the gearing of the parachute properly arranged, the order came to let go, and as it shot upward a wild cry of horror went out from the spectators. Dangling by a three-quarter-inch rope attached to the balloon was the diminishing form of Whitefield, whirling around as the balloon swayed, head downward, hanging by one foot between the balloon and the appended parachute.

"I must have been standing with my right foot in a noose in the end of the rope," said Whitefield, in speaking of his perilous experience. "At any rate as the balloon shot up the loop caught around my ankle, and so quickly was it done that I was jerked clear of the ground and straight up without my head striking as I tripped. The balloon must have shot directly upward, as we were carried safely between the wires of a network of telegraph poles without touching them. I must have been



WHITEFIELD'S BALLOON ASCENSION.

a thousand feet from the earth when I recovered consciousness. You see, the sudden jerk took my breath away and the ascent was so rapid that I was high in the air before I realized what had happened. My body was twisting around and around and the air rushed past me like a hurricane, while the pain in my ankle was agonizing. At last, observed a rope that hung down from the balloon within my reach, and I reached out my hand and grasped it. The Professor told me to climb up and get into the nest of ropes that formed a network below the car and to fix myself firmly there, where I would be perfectly safe. About the time I got myself firmly seated in my air seat I heard him calling me again. He was telling me that he was going to cut loose the parachute and for me not to grow alarmed and lose my grip on the ropes. In a few minutes the balloon suddenly shot upward at a fearful rate, and looking down I saw the parachute sailing off and descending like a bird. I clutched the ropes still more firmly and soon realized that the balloon was drawing near the earth. Lower and lower the balloon drifted until it reached the outskirts of the town, when the trailing ropes were caught by a people below and it was brought to a standstill. You never heard such a cheer in all your life as those people set up as I touched the ground. Men and women laughed and cried and hugged me as though I had been their nearest and dearest relative. They helped me untangle myself and carried me up town on their shoulders. I was never made so much of in my life before nor since. But I lived about 100 years on that trip and all the money in the world would not tempt me to repeat it."

Why She Knew Better than Mamma.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Chapman, of New York, has a beautiful little story to tell of the Junior League of Patrons and Patronesses which is working for the Measles Home for Little Children. Said mamma: "Gladys, you must not sit on the stone steps, you will take cold." "Oh, no, mamma, I will not take cold." "Gladys, mamma knows better than little girls." "Oh, no, mamma. For mamma and little girls are both from God, and little girls came later and so have the latest news."

Our Enormous Tobacco Crop.

Tobacco is one of our great money crops, says Frank G. Carpenter, and it brings us millions of dollars in gold from Europe every year. It amounts at times to almost as much as the product of our gold mines. In 1893 it sold for more than \$30,000,000. In 1894 it sold for more than \$27,000,000. Of this last amount \$23,000,000 was sold to Europe, Asia, Africa and South America, and the most of it was composed of tobacco leaves picked up for shipment almost as they came from the farmer. Our tobacco crop comes from nearly every State and territory in the Union. The staples and other buildings at P. F. Lorillard's stock farm at South Long Branch burned. The fire destroyed fourteen buildings. The horses are said to have all been gotten out in safety. Princess Elvira, Don Carlos's third daughter, has eloped with a Roman artist named Polchi, a married man. The Princess Elvira was born at Geneva in 1871.

Here Are Only a Few of the Mills, Factories and Shops Which Have Reopened or Increased Their Force of Workmen Since the Triumph of Sound Money—164,635 Men in This List; Perhaps a Million Men Have Secured a Million Jobs, If All Were Known.

[illegible]

persons restored from half time to full time

Business and location—	
Wabash shops, Decatur, Ill.	15
Atlantic Mills, Troy, N. Y.	15
Cannonsburg Steel Co., Cannonsburg, Pa.	20
Warner's Corset Factory, Bridgeport, Conn.	20
Sargent's Corset Works, New Haven, Conn.	2.50
William Powell Brass Co., Cincinnati, O.	30
Derby Silver Co., Derby, Conn.	30
Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Bridgeport, Conn.	10
Snell Bicycle Works, Toledo, Ohio.	40
Lehigh Valley railroad shops, Buffalo, Pa.	40
Eric Railroad shops, electr. system.	3,000
Kennedy Loom Works, Worcester, Mass.	200
Jeanesville Iron Works, Hazleton, Pa. (Seven days a week).	700
H. Gabriel Sons', Knitting Mills, Allentown, Pa.	600
Vau Don Iron Works, Cleveland, O.	100
Elkabethport Copper Works, Elkabethport, N. J.	130
(Closed three years).	130
Windsor Machinery, Worcester, Mass.	150
Total.	10,050

Confessed.
Miss Gusher (at the library scribe)—Are you not more than usual in the region of high thinking, Mr. Spondee?
Spondee—Yes. You see, I spend more time in my tenth-floor back than ever nowadays.
Miss Gusher—Indeed?
Spondee—Yes; I haven't leave only when I get the tip that the landlord is gone out, for fear that he will put a padlock on my door during my absence.—New York Journal.

Absent-Minded.
"Harley, the editor of the Hustler, is an absent-minded fellow."
"How's that?"
"He was dining with a friend the other day and when asked if he would have some pudding he replied that, owing to a tremendous pressure for space he would be compelled to refuse."—Washington Times.

Suspicious Circumstance.
"It may be mere coincidence," said he, thoughtfully. "I hope that such is the case."
"What's that?" asked the other man.
"Why, every time I call on the Joneses I find the door mat turned so that the 'Welcome' is upside down as I go in and all right as I start for the street."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Following the Fashion.
"Where are you going?" asked the pedestrian.
"Oh, I'm jes' takin' a century run," replied Meandering Mike.
"But you haven't any bicycle."
"No, but de principle's de same. I jes' keeps a-goin' nowhere in particular fur de sake o' seein' how much ground I kin cover."—Washington Star.

It Was Hereditary.
Mendicant—Kind lady, won't you help a poor man with only one leg?
Lady (Interested)—How came you to have lost one leg?
Mendicant—My father had but one and so did my grandfather. Guess it runs in the family.—Washington Times.

Not Surprised.
"Mr. Henpeck," said the doctor after examination, "I fear your wife's mind is gone."
"That doesn't surprise me," said the poor man; "she has been giving me a piece of it every day for ten years."—Scottish Nights.

Imprudent.
Miss Upperteh—Miss Blaze caught a terrible cold at the ball the other night.
Miss Waryup—Yes. I wonder what could have made her so imprudent! She wore only half her usual amount of jewels.—St. Louis Mirror.

Hard Hit.
Old Jimlets—Dearest, before we were married you used to fairly dote on me.
Mrs. Jimlets, (sourly)—Yes; but you have given me the antidote too often since, my dear!—New York Journal.

Nearsighted.
Cholly Waffles—I really can't see any reason why I shouldn't be able to earn \$10,000 a year.
Dolly Yarden—You always have been terribly nearsighted, haven't you, Mr. Waffles?—New York World.

False Report.
Rose—Do you see that man who has just come, Lulu? They say he's cashier of the South National Bank.
Lulu—What? He? I've met him already, and he's only its president.—Exchange.

Two Disagreeable Characters.
"I don't know anything more disagreeable than a man who will not do what he can."
"O he is not in it with the fellow who insists on doing what he can't."—Truth.

Nothing to Worry Them.
"There's only one class of men who can always feel sure of a shelter over their heads and enough to eat."
"What class is that?"
"The habitual criminals."—Exchange.

His New Bicycle Suit.
She—I hear you have a new bicycle suit, George.
He—Yes. Fellow suited me for \$500 because I ran over him.—Detroit Free Press.

She Was Wrong.
Yeast—Your landlady says you're behind with your board.
Crimsonhead—Well, she's dead wrong. I'm ahead. I owe her \$45.—Yonkers Statesman.

Sympathetic.
Mrs. Newbridge—Fred is an orphan, you know, I am all in the world that he can call his own.
Vera J. Ellis—Poor fellow! How desolating he must feel.—Truth.

Too Severe.
"Professor, why are prize-fighters never found in foot-ball teams?"
"They can't stand the punishment."—Detroit Free Press.

Did He See It?
He—I think you have such a pretty name.
She—I like yours better.—New York World.

North America's Level.
Humboldt calculated that the average level of North America is 735 feet above the ocean.

Precious Stones.
Strictly speaking, the only precious stones are the ruby, diamond, sapphire and emerald.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Bay City Mill and Brewery Burned—Kalamazoo Held a Successful Sunday School Convention—Rift Waterford Pioneer Dead.

\$50,000 Blazed.

The Cincinnati saw mill at Bay City was destroyed by fire early Friday morning, together with the Saluburg brewery situated to the north. The mill, which was owned by Mrs. H. E. Carpenter and Mrs. B. P. Wodon, under the name of Carpenter & Wodon, was one of the largest saw mills in the state. The mill, which is owned by Jacob Knoblauch & Son, a \$25,000. Davidson's shipyard and the Wilson hoop mill, which lie to the north of the brewery, were only saved by the wind shifting, sparks igniting in several parts of the yard. The Cincinnati mill has been closed down the past week, and the fire is attributed to incendiaries.

State Sunday Schools.

The thirty-sixth annual convention of the State Sunday School Association held at Kalamazoo was one of the largest gatherings ever held in Kalamazoo, and ample preparations were made for the accommodation of all who attended. The local committee on entertainment furnished lodging and breakfast to everyone who attended gratis and the Young People's Christian Union furnished dinner to all persons who attended at less than 10 cents each. The country was scoured by district and township committees and an immense amount of the good things which the farmers' wives are noted for furnishing was contributed. The sessions were held in the First Congregational Church, and overflow meetings were held in the Second and Third Baptist Churches. Among the speakers were: F. Jacobs, of Chicago; Gov. John T. Rich; B. K. Mohr, of Grand Rapids; Prof. C. H. Gurney, of Hillsdale; Rev. Washington Gardner, of Albion; Rev. W. D. Thomas, of Ionia; Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson; Mrs. M. H. Barker, of Jackson; Mrs. J. H. Barker, of Buchanan; E. A. Hough, of Jackson; Prof. J. T. Bergen, of Holland; Rev. Levi Masters, of Kalamazoo; Miss Annie S. Harlow, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Wheaton Smith, of Detroit.

Met an Instant Death.

Thomas Brown, yardmaster's messenger at the Tunnel Depot, Port Huron, was killed Wednesday evening by falling from the top of a train of cars and being run over. He was taking a pouch of papers from the depot building to the engine and was on a walkway on top of a train of cars bound out. In some unaccountable manner he lost his footing after riding less than four hundred yards and fell between the cars, his head being crushed and terribly mutilated by the wheels. The unfortunate was the son of George Brown, a Grand Rapids engineer, and was said to have been on top of the cars for two or three years. He had been in the employ of the road only about three months, and was riding on top of the cars; it is said, contrary to the instructions of his superiors.

Old Detroit Druggist Retires.

George S. Davis, one of the founders of the Detroit drug manufacturing firm of Parke, Davis & Co., has disposed of all his landed interests in the city, to different parties for nominal considerations excepting a mortgage which is placed on the city of Detroit to assist a well known stock interest in the firm; he retires from its active management, simply retaining an advisory connection. Mr. Parke said the reason for Mr. Davis' action was the latter's wish to be released from active business cares. Mr. Davis is in the East on a four months' visit. Mr. Parke said that the firm of active management of the firm for two or three years, will resume control, assisted by William M. Warren.

An Ugly Convict.

Convict William Maloney, who was one of the leaders in the riot in the shirt factory at the Jackson prison a year ago this month, poked a broom handle through his cell Thursday morning, purposely denting Keeper W. H. Huff a terrible blow on the cheek bone at the edge of the right eye. Maloney said he was tried for his part in the attempt at killing Deputy Warden Northrup, but has been kept in the "bull pen" with three others. They have been allowed to make brooms in their cells, and to vent some spite at his keeper he jabbed him with the broom handle. The bruise sustained by Huff is a bad one, but the vision of the eye is not injured.

Ferdinand Williams Dead.

Ferdinand Williams, age 39, a pioneer of Oakland County, and at one time deputy register of deeds of Wayne County, died Thursday on his farm at Waterford. Mr. Williams was born in Detroit in 1806. He was educated in Hamilton County, N. Y., and was the sole survivor of the college class of '27, and also the last survivor of the "senior" class of the late John R. Williams. By hard work he laid the foundation for a competency that is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$125,000, much of which is in Detroit property. Three children of Mr. Williams are still living.

Short State Item.

The Milwaukee Journal makes a vigorous plea for the adoption of laws that will save the deer in that State from the speedy extinction now threatening them. It says that the deer are used to the close of the Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota must conclude at the animals wander back and forth across the dividing lines constantly. The Journal favors the absolute prohibition of deer hunting for several years as the most effective means of restocking the Northern States, and, failing this, it advocates the November 1st close season, and the revocation of a large license fee from all would-be hunters from other States.

At Jackson Mrs. Benjamin Swartz and two children were nearly asphyxiated by coal gas from a defective stove. They are all right now.

The Unity Club of Kalamazoo, which has a large membership, will take up the study of sociology first handed, obtaining all material in Kalamazoo during the winter. There are only two cities in the state where that has been done, in Chicago and Indianapolis. The officers of the club are: President, Rev. C. J. Bartlett; Vice President, W. R. Taylor; Secretary, Miss Mary M. Linn; Treasurer, H. B. Hall.

At Hillsdale the local option case against Charles E. Keefe and two of his bartenders, George English and Art Bachmeyer which has been pending for some time, was closed up by a plea of guilty. Keefe paid \$300 fine and costs, for himself and bartenders.

James Thomas, a convict, died in the Jackson prison hospital Wednesday from consumption. He is company with a man named Wright ordered a stone at Parma and was sentenced in the Jackson County Circuit Court in 1892 to the State Prison for failing to pay \$100. Wright and Thomas were in the same cell, and when Wright was ordered to be put in the State Prison, broke jail, but after a few

At Otisville while the 10-year-old son of P. B. Lamos and several of his school-mates were playing with a bow and ar-

The Jackson City Council voted unanimously to give the old Purifier buildings to the George T. Smith Milling Machinery Company, of Cleveland, rent free for twelve years. Six wealthy men petitioned against the bill, but were jeered by a large lobby. The company agrees to employ from 75 to 200 daily.

Robert C. Ross, the negro who died recently at Xpsalanti at the age of 75, was born in slavery. After the war he took to speculating in the South and amassed a large fortune, owning a valuable 600-acre farm in Canada, with a large number of slaves kept at interest in the Canadian bank he had \$20,000 deposited.

A Swedish millwright named Nels Sundeen, employed at the mill of the Sturgeon River Lumber Company at Chassel, was assisting in skidding a log on a chain carriage when attacked by an epileptic fit. He fell across the log; and before the carriage could be stopped, he was hurled overboard, his head and his body cut entirely in two. He was young and unmarried.

Assistant Light Keeper Spaulding, of Spectacle Reef light, left Cheboygan in a small boat during the awful storm. He got to the reef all right, but cast his anchor so far from the light that the rope threw him could not reach him, and in endeavoring to pull the gibnet, he was pulled under and drowned.

Spaulding was a married man, with a wife and family in Alpena.

Four large cranes have just been completed at the works of the Shaw Electrical Crane Company, of Muskegon, for the Mariposa-Nicolop Mining and Metallurgical Company, of Mariposa, Russia. All of the plant of this company are practically all made from this country's products.

From New York or Philadelphia to its destination by way of the Mediterranean and the Sea of Azof.

C. C. Pond, of Jackson, brought suit against E. C. Dibble, of the Hibbard House, asking \$50 damages and that an injunction be issued restraining defendants from selling smoke, cigars, etc., to smokers, for their living, or else to make consumers. For years efforts have been made to pass a smoke consumer ordinance, but the Council never passed it on account of the opposition of manufacturers. Soft coal is mostly used, which produces a great amount of smoke, smut and cinders.

The Detroit Pole, who is accused of having exploded a dynamite cartridge under a dwelling west of the city limits Saturday night, was found by officers early Sunday morning in bed at his home with his clothes off. Since his arrest he has told various conflicting stories. The only motive known for such a crime is the prisoner's statement that Every one of the injured men, had called him during a small fracas on election night. Both the injured men are doing fairly well and both may recover.

Mrs. E. L. Woods, a Battle Creek milliner, was awakened Wednesday morning by some one walking in the hallway. As she stepped into the hall she was confronted by a burglar. She saw him seize her hair and for fifteen minutes they struggled, and the burglar got the worst of it. She gripped him by the throat, and while shutting his wind off cried for help. At last the burglar broke loose from Mrs. Woods and ran out the door, but a policeman who had been attracted by the shouts of alarm. He was recognized as a professional thief.

For some time past the farmers near Battle Creek have suffered severely from the depredations of chicken thieves. Saturday fifteen fat turkeys were stolen from Geo. Beterly, and Chas. Redfield, farmers. The officers traced them up and have unearthed a gang. A map named Tillow has been arrested. Frank Tenney, of Battle Creek, Thos. Jones, also arrested, but escaped from the officers, after being fired at several times. The turkeys were found in the possession of Charley Rippleman, of the township of Battle Creek, and he has been arrested. Several others are implicated and the whole gang will be broken up.

A special meeting of the Kalkaska County Board of Supervisors was held at Bath Saturday at a favorable session. The supervisors authorized a tax of \$1 to be spread in each township for the relief of indigent soldiers, sailors and marines, instead of the amount prescribed by law. The Supreme Court has asked the county solons to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued compelling them to comply with the act. The board has no objection to the demand, but the special session authorized the prosecuting attorney to prepare an answer showing cause, and that official started for Lansing to have it out with the court.

Not a few Michigan people have been made richer by the generosity of a Holland woman who lived 350 years ago. Anna Frouw Van Sparroweude, of the Netherlands, left a large fortune, said to be worth about \$200,000. Her will provided that for all time was to be paid as marriage portions to such of her descendants as could prove their claims. On Sept. 30, 1896, Charles W. Thompson and Miss Jennie Williams were married in Gogebie County, and not long afterwards Mrs. Thompson received a substantial sum from the good Anna. She had a grand-daughter of Rolaf Kannar, of Muskegon, wife of whose children have already received the benefit of the strange bequest. At first the marriage portions amounted to several hundred dollars each, but they have since, through the multiplying of generations, increased to \$250,000. The fund is in charge of the Netherlands Government.

Henry A. Cummings, of Lansing, who dragged a companion Saturday night and robbed him of \$23, pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny and was sent to the Detroit House of Correction for ninety days.

Charles Cox, a well-to-do farmer living near Lapeer, suddenly disappeared Saturday night. His son, Thos. Jones, it is said, acted strangely, but nothing was thought of it by his family, who believed everything was all right with him. No reason can be assigned for his disappearance other than temporary insanity.

Ray Glenn, a tramp 17 years old, who has been working for R. H. Morris, a farmer near Hancock, gained possession of \$500 from the latter, and fled for fear he would get the money on at R. Sherman & Sons' bank. The bankers claim the signature is genuine.

John Delaway, the alleged insane man who had been wandering about the beach between of Emmet and was arrested by constables of that town, was taken before the police justice at Port Huron and fined twenty dollars for vagrancy. He was not released until he promised to leave the place, although he is seen every day. The Detroit Herald says that he is a native of the

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE
LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character
—Wholesome Food for Thought—
Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for November 20.
Golden Text.—“Behold, a greater than Solomon is here.”—Matt. 12:42.

The lesson is found in I. Kings, 10:1-10, and his for its subject “The Fame of Solomon.” Solomon’s fame had long ago reached the ears of the great empires of the East. We have proof in this lesson that he was first among the monarchs of the time. The episode is, one of the most striking in the life of Solomon, and usually impresses the imagination of childhood. It is an early lesson to teach on this account, and also, “The fame of Solomon” occupies a large place in the legendary literature of the Arabs. In the “Book of the Prophets,” there is a collection of stories about her, under the name of Queen Bilqis. Her visit to Solomon is very fully related, and an account is given of the gifts she brought and the arrival at the palace of the oriental eunuchs. This queen fills a large place in the legendary literature of the Arabs. In the “Book of the Prophets,” there is a collection of stories about her, under the name of Queen Bilqis. Her visit to Solomon is very fully related, and an account is given of the gifts she brought and the arrival at the palace of the oriental eunuchs. This queen fills a large place in the legendary literature of the Arabs.

Explanatory.
“The Queen of Sheba.” Sheba was in the south of the Arabian peninsula, on the shores of the Red Sea. The Sabaeans, the people of the country, were warlike; it was a band of Sabaeans that carried gold to the king and killed his servants. This queen fills a large place in the legendary literature of the Arabs. In the “Book of the Prophets,” there is a collection of stories about her, under the name of Queen Bilqis. Her visit to Solomon is very fully related, and an account is given of the gifts she brought and the arrival at the palace of the oriental eunuchs. This queen fills a large place in the legendary literature of the Arabs.

“She came to Jerusalem” a long journey by caravan, which must have taken several weeks to accomplish, preceded the arrival at the palace of the oriental eunuchs. Solomon learned of her approach while she was yet at a distance, and sent messengers with gifts to welcome her to his domain. The scene is one of the most picturesque in the Old Testament, the great caravan making its way over the hills to Solomon’s capitals with its camel and mule caravans, its guards and its men in their flowing white robes and burnouses, mounted on spirited horses; the queen herself appareled in royal splendor. Her country was rich in spices, and there were gold mines not far away.

“She communed with him of all that was in her heart.” Probably had spent a good deal of time in posing questions to be asked of this wisest of men. One wonders if they included any of the deeper mysteries of life, or whether they were confined to the riddles that were so popular in the East.

“Solomon told her all her questions.” His wisdom, learning and power of memory were sufficient to fathom almost any mystery. In the Arabic legends he appears as one possessed of supernatural knowledge, acquainted with the language of birds and beasts, etc. He was, according to these stories, so wise that he could drive demons or demons his slaves; and caused them to build palaces and plant gardens for him.

“His ascent by which he went up unto the house of the Lord.” some splendid road leading across the valley from the palace to the temple.—“There was no more spirit in her.” She was astonished and believed not the words, until I came, and mine eyes had seen it.” compare the attitude of Thomas after the resurrection of Christ.

“Happy are these thy servants, which stand continually before thee” a graceful compliment to Solomon, as is also the “Blessed be the Lord thy God” she does not accept Jehovah as her own God, but simply pays him the reverence due the deity of her honored host.

The gifts were in royal abundance. The 120 talents may be a round number, but certainly signifies a great sum of treasure.

Teaching Hints.
The lesson story affords unusual opportunities for picturesque illustration. It should be vividly depicted; the splendor of Solomon’s kingdom is never more fully suggested than here. The incident was a favorite one with the Jews in later times; it is referred to by Christ. It shows Solomon in a more favorable light than some of the other lessons of the quarter. Honest inquirers will seek wisdom wherever they can find it. He who has the wisdom of God in his situation. The Christian who really knows what he believes and why he believes is sure to have inquiries coming to him.

The Queen of Sheba was dazzled with the splendor of Solomon’s wealth and the wisdom he displayed, so that there was no spirit left in her heart. Every day the children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this lesson is, “My father is rich in houses and lands.” The children are full of the riches of the palace, which are all the heritage of his servants.

Primary teachers may perhaps best catch the lesson by comparing it with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. The Queen brought gifts, and wondered at the wisdom of the great King. The children of the children of the king far surpasses that of the children of the king. They come to his court not as strangers and foreigners, but as members of the household and heirs of the riches displayed. A good hymn to sing with this

The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor
THURSDAY, NOV. 26, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Having elected Populist State officers, the people of Kansas are now beseeching the newspapers to say nothing about it.—N. Y. Press.

It is a significant fact that Lord Salisbury did not make his surrender in the Venezuelan matter until the United States had elected a Republican President.—Globe Democrat.

Some of the Populists say they will have nothing to do with the Popocrats in 1900. The country will have as little as possible to do with either.—Rochester Democrat, [N. Y.]

The free-silver leaders accept the returning prosperity, but they do so with the express stipulation, that they consider it unhealthy.—Kansas City Journal.

Bryan claims that this is a "country ground under the wheels of plutocracy." And yet he expects his managers to pay him \$50,000 for fifty lectures, delivered to this "down-trodden and oppressed people."—Inter Ocean.

Dickinson county covered itself with glory on the 3d inst. Every ward in the city of Iron Mountain, and every township in the county giving McKinley a majority over Bryan of from 21 to 296. McKinley's plurality in the county was 2,982. Every candidate on the Republican ticket was elected by over 1,300 majority.

It would be amusing reading to quote from various organs of Bryanism and free silver; as well as the pompous predictions from headquarters, up to and on the day of the election, but it would be too much like rubbing in salt on the galled shoulders.—Inter-Ocean. Rub it in and "let the galled jades win."

Senator Butler has omitted an address to the country in which he declares that the duty of the hour is "to redeem a betrayed republic and restore prosperity to an oppressed people." Butler's manner clearly indicates that if he can't get anybody else to tackle the job he will sail in and do it himself.—New York Mail and Express.

General orders No. 3, from headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Omaha, Neb., has not the O. K. of Mr. Bryan or Senator Jones, but it goes. Here it is: "The commander in-chief congratulates his comrades upon the selection of one of their number to the highest official position in the gift of the American people. Let us stand by him with the same spirit of loyalty and patriotism that inspired us from 1861 to 1865."

Our offer of THE MICHIGAN FARMER until January 1st, 1898, and the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE for one year for only \$1.00 is certainly a bargain. Most farm papers contain too much theoretical matter but THE MICHIGAN FARMER is a decided exception to that rule, as the larger part of its reading matter is written by practical farmers, who live on farms, and not in the city. We give you an opportunity of getting THE MICHIGAN FARMER absolutely free until January 1st, 1897. Free sample copies will be sent to any address by requesting them of The Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., or by calling at this office. You had better take advantage of this opportunity while it lasts.

Business.

Dunn & Co. says: "The gain in the volume of business continues entirely without precedent," supporting this with the statement that more than 300 establishments, which were idle before election have since started up, and that at least 300 more have increased their working forces, making 600 concerns which are known to have added largely to the number of hands at work, and these are only a part of the whole number.

Dunn & Co. further say: "Every day thus adds thousands to the number of those who are able to buy a week's supplies and to make up gradually, for many months of enforced economy. Already this brings great increase in the volume of business, and the clearing-house exchanges for the first time in several years not only exceed those of last year by 10 per cent, but also exceed those of the same week in 1892 by 9 per cent."

We publish the above for the special gratification of our popocratic friends who yet fail to see the "wave of prosperity following the election of McKinley and a Republican Congress." Facts are stubborn things, and such facts are worth a world of theory.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1896.

Senator Morrill, chairman of the Committee on Finance, called at the White House, by invitation, this week, and had an extended conference with Mr. Cleveland. As Mr. Cleveland is known to entertain a high regard for the opinions of Mr. Morrill on questions of finance, notwithstanding their wide difference from his on the tariff branch of the question, it is reasonably certain that he discussed with Mr. Morrill the financial recommendations of his annual message to Congress. It is also probable that he gave Mr. Morrill, who naturally declines to discuss the matter for publication, a hint as to whether he would sign or allow the Dingley bill to become a law without his signature, if it should be passed by the Senate. Senator Morrill will probably acquaint his republican colleagues on the Senate finance committee with the nature of that conference before they begin the work of the coming session of Congress.

It is an almighty good thing that the Presidential election did not turn upon the electoral votes of Virginia. If it did, there would be the biggest sort of a row, as it is now charged that the silver democrats of that state so juggled the votes that what should have been a McKinley majority of 25,000 is made to appear to be a Bryan majority of something like 20,000. Some of this fraud may be shown up in some Congressional contests.

Col T. S. Clarkson, Commander in chief of the G. A. R., stopped in Washington on his way to New York to attend the big reception tendered him by Lafayette Post of that city, and last night he was honored with a rousing informal reception under the auspices of the officers and members of the Department of the Potomac G. A. R. Col. Clarkson and others made speeches which aroused the enthusiasm of the veterans to a high pitch.

Nearly all the Republicans among the early congressional arrivals in Washington are outspoken in favor of the calling of an extra session of Congress, for the purpose of passing a tariff bill that will at the same time give the government the revenue it must have, and the protection needed by our home industries. Representative Grout, of Vermont, voiced this sentiment when he said: "I would like very much to see Congress meet in a special session at the close of the very day after the inauguration of President McKinley. The call for a special session should certainly be the very first act of the new administration. There will be votes enough in the Senate to pass a republican tariff measure, I am confident. If the votes of the silver Republican Senators from the west are needed for that purpose, I do not believe they will be withheld. The constituents of these Senators are all protectionists, and it will be a different matter, that of defeating a clearcut protective tariff measure, from refusing to vote for a measure that even its friends called a makeshift, and which there was no assurance that a democratic President would sign." The question of patronage, too, may cut some figure with these men, for they would not like to alienate the administration for the whole term of four years.

The following resolutions adopted by the Union Veterans' Patriotic League, at a meeting held this week, are self-explanatory: "Resolved, that the Union Veterans' Patriotic League continue its organization for the purpose of opposing any effort, made by whatsoever party, to depreciate our currency at the ratio of 16 to 1, having had the experience of an unavoidable depreciation, when serving our country for \$13 per month. Resolved, that we will labor until the last rap sound, against sectional issue, mob rule, and attacks upon the executive and judicial branches of our government." The league is non-partisan, and was organized to oppose Bryan and the Chicago platform.

The free traders and low tariff men who supported McKinley, because of the financial plank of the St. Louis platform, are already moving heaven and earth, so to speak, in their efforts to get some sort of patchwork legislation through the coming session of Congress that will make up the deficiency in the public revenues, and they hope to prevent any general tariff legislation by the new Congress on protective lines. The administration is helping them, as will be seen when Secretary Carlisle's annual report and Mr. Cleveland's message go to Congress. There isn't the slightest probability that enough Republicans will be caught in this scheme to make it successful. The leaders of the republican party are all right. They know that the people elected a republican President and Congress as much because they wanted tariff legislation which will fully protect every American industry, as because they wished to maintain a sound and stable currency. The two things go together, and whatever may be done at the short

coming session of Congress, as certain as the fifty-fifth Congress meets there will be a tariff bill prepared in accordance with the wishes of our people, and while it is not certain that the bill will become a law, owing to doubt as to Senators yet to be elected, and to the position of some republican Senators, it is also rather probable that it will. If not it will not be the fault of the Republicans.

It Grows.

As a cure for constipation and indigestion Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin grows rapidly in favor where introduced. Children love its taste, for it is so pleasant. Trial size 10c; regular size 50c and \$1.00, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The California Republicans made a splendid fight. The fusion odds against them was 50,000, and nothing but a most vigorous charge all along the line gave them the victory.—Inter-Ocean.

Mrs. Maggie Myers, Williamsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered for months of severe stomach troubles, caused by indigestion and constipation. My trouble seemed almost unendurable. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin of Armstrong & Swank, and as soon as I had taken its contents, I was like a new person, and I now feel better and weigh more than I have in years. It is sold in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mr. E. A. Croman is one of the state speakers at the Farmer's Institute to be held in Grayling, Dec. 7th and 8th. He is a successful farmer in Jackson county, and we are assured that he does not talk except he has something to say, and also that he talks from practical success.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

A Washington dispatch says: Special Treasury Agent Ayer has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his report covering the domestic output of tin and terne plate for the fiscal year. From the statistics presented it appears that the production was 307,223,621 pounds, an increase over the year 1895 of over 58 per cent. Of last year's production 303,002,098 pounds, or more than 98 per cent, were made from sheets rolled in the United States, as compared with 83 per cent for 1895. The quantity of American sheet-iron and steel made by stamping and other manufacturing firms into articles, which were afterward tinued amounted to 10,586,110 pounds, an increase for the year of over 4,300,000 pounds. The production of black plates amounted to 334,014,798 pounds, an increase of 30 per cent. Thirty six mills in the United States produced black plates last year, as against twenty-eight for the previous year. The consumption in the United States last year of tin and terne plates is stated approximately to have been 554,639,241 pounds.

Have You a Cold?

If so, then, instead of taking so much quinine and other strong medicines, take a pleasant and mild stomach and bowel remedy, which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly your cold will leave you. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will do this better than any other. Trial size 10c (10 doses 10c), larger sizes 50c and \$1.00, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Try It and See.

Whatever may be said about the publications of Rev. I. R. Hicks by those who do not fully understand the facts, there is no denying the truth that his paper and Almanac have come to stay. His splendid journal Word and Works, is now entering its Tenth year, largely increased in circulation and in every way improved, until it deserves the national reputation it has attained. His 1897 Almanac is now ready and is by far the finest and most beautiful he has yet issued. It contains 108 pages including cover art tically printed in colors, and is filled from back to back with just what is wanted in every shop, office and home in America. One feature of the Almanac for 1897 is a series of 12 original, beautifully engraved star maps, with explanatory chapters, which could not be bought for less than five dollars in any work on astronomy. As Mr. Hicks has so correctly and faithfully warned the public of coming droughts, floods, cold waves, blizzards, tornadoes and cyclones, in the years passed, aside from the other varied and splendid features of his paper and Almanac, these considerations alone should prompt every family to subscribe at once for 1897. The Almanac is only 25 cents a copy. Word and Works is one dollar a year and a copy of the fine Almanac goes as a premium with every yearly subscription. Write to Word and Works Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

\$2,000 WANTED!

AT THE STORE OF

H. JOSEPH COMPANY.

We must raise the above amount within the next 30 days. We offer our entire stock of Merchandise for ONE FOURTH OFF ORIGINAL PRICES.

This is the Only Way we can Raise the Money. The season is here when you need your Fall and Winter supplies. Our LOSS is your GAIN.

BELOW WE QUOTE YOU SOME PRICES:

Good Sheetings.	Former price 6 cents, now 4 cents per yard.
Good Crash.	do 8 do 4 do
Dress Ginghams.	do 6 do 4 do
Table Oil Cloths.	do 20 do 10 do
Outing Flannels.	do 6 do 4 do
Ladies Underwear, best made, from 23 cents, up to \$1 a piece.	
Ladies' all wool Hose, 14 cents per pair.	
Children's all wool Hose, 12 1/2 cents per pair.	
do Scarlet all wool Underwear, 43 cents a piece.	
Blankets, full size, 45 cents, only, and upward.	
Cotton Batts, 10 cents, worth 15 cents and 20 cents.	
Ladies' Mackintoshes, \$1.97, worth triple prices.	
Mens' Kersey all wool Pants.	\$1.50.
Mens' Corduroy Pants,	1.49.
Mens' Mackinaws,	87c.
Pingree & Smith's Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2 to 41-2, half price.	

Everything will be reduced in proportion. Don't miss this sale, as it will be to your interest to attend. Remember this sale is for Cash only. Remember the place opposite Bates & Co's. Store. This sale begins November 10th, and lasts 30 days.

H. JOSEPH COMPANY,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Shoes and
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

R. MEYERS.

Please see Handbills for price quotations.

The Popocrats claimed that there was no gold in circulation in the United States. One leading free silver shouter in this county paid two dollars to find out that gold could be had from the banks of the city. It is true that many, fearing the election of Bryan on the free silver platform, were hoarding their gold, expecting in the event of the success of free silver to secure a large premium. The result of the election of McKinley assured all that there would be no change in finances, and in consequence a silver or a paper dollar was as good as gold and the result was the gold was brought out of its hiding places and rushed into the sub-treasuries of the United States, that the officials were compelled to issue orders to the effect that no more gold was wanted, the supply of currency being so nearly exhausted that no further exchanges of currency for gold would be made at present.—Cheb. Tribune.

One Bottle Entirely Cured Her. I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me. My wife at that time had a very bad cold on her lungs and one bottle entirely cured her. I can say it is the best and in fact the very best medicine for throat and lung diseases I ever came across, and I can recommend it to all.

ELDER S. J. ADAMS,
Delton, Wis.

An Oregon Minister.

I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup. One of my children was very sick with croup, and as your medicine was pleasant to take, I gave it and it gave almost instant relief. I would not be without it, and I also recommend it as a medicine that should be at all times in every family.

Rev. H. STAUP,
West Union, Oregon.

The eight largest cities of the country gave a net democratic majority in 1892 of 162,402, and a net republican majority in 1896 of 296,707. Such a change as this in four years is unexampled in the history of American politics.—Inter Ocean.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, drugist.

There was an immense popular majority at the polls in favor of the party whose policy has been to raise by the tariff a sufficient revenue for the needs of the Government. Let Congress not hesitate in the work of providing such a tariff. The people are with them.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and tone to the organ, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the function. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The one county in New York that gave a popocratic majority is inhabited by farmers who have voted every ticket labeled democratic since the days of Jefferson, but their majority has dropped from 1200 to 350. Worst of all, a Republican, named Seward, slipped through into a school commissionship at the late election, and old Seward's hair is standing on end.—Globe Democrat.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop in Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

WINTER IS COMING!

And with it Comes
THE FINEST LINE OF

UNDERWEAR
& OVERSHIRTS
FOR THE

FALL TRADE,
That was Ever
Shown in the COUNTY.

"STALEY'S WESTERN MADE"
WOOL UNDERWEAR & OVERSHIRTS



A. G. STALEY MFG. CO.
FACTORY SOUTH BEND — IND.

These Goods are a guaranteed stock, to which we wish to call your attention. Our line is complete, and we advise you to visit our store before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find just what the Stylish Man or the hardest Toiler, may want, at prices to sell the goods.

You will find solid comfort in the A. C. Staley brand of Underwear. It is warm and fits correctly.

This brand can be found only at the store of
Salling, Hanson & Co.

NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS.

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS,

Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call.

J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Michigan

The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

—AND THE—

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE,

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS,

ONE YEAR, FOR

\$1.35.

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presidential campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the eighth day of August A. D. 1896, executed by John S. Harrison, and Anna S. Harrison, his wife, of the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to the Peoples Building, Loan and Savings Association, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in Liber D of mortgages, on pages 68 and 69, on the 9th day of June A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and said mortgage is due and payable on the 1st day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as Lot number nine (9) of Block number twenty-one (21) of the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated October 26th A. D. 1896.
THE PEOPLES BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, HORTONVILLE, GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY. OCT-27-1896

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the eighth day of August A. D. 1896, executed by John S. Harrison, and Anna S. Harrison, his wife, of the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to the Peoples Building, Loan and Savings Association, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in Liber D of mortgages, on pages 68 and 69, on the 9th day of June A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and said mortgage is due and payable on the 1st day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as Lot number nine (9) of Block number twenty-one (21) of the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated October 26th A. D. 1896.
THE PEOPLES BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, HORTONVILLE, GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY. OCT-27-1896

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia in the office of the Newspaper Agency of the W. W. AYER & SONS, ONE AUTHORIZED AGENTS

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR
THURSDAY, NOV. 26, 1896.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Avalanche wants some money. If you owe us, bring it in.

Major Dickinson, of Bagley, was in town, last Saturday.

Best 50 cent Corset on earth, for 37 cents, at Claggett's.

John McCollum, of Maple Forest, was in town, Tuesday.

Don't miss the Great Slaughter Sale at H. Joseph Co's.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

Buy a suit of Staley's Underwear at the store of S. H. & Co.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town Tuesday.

Men's Plush Caps, only 50 cents, at Claggett's.

B. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town last Saturday.

You will always find the best grade of Teas in the City, at Claggett's.

J. A. Breaker, of Center Plains, was in town, last Friday.

A fine line of Men's Mufflers, at S. S. Claggett's.

Arthur Wakeley, of Grove, was in town, Tuesday.

Claggett's 25 cts. Coffee is a Corker. Have you tried it?

S. G. Briggs, of Pere Cheney, was in town, Tuesday.

New stock of Dry Goods, at S. S. Claggett's.

J. J. Niederer, of Maple Forest, was in town, Monday.

Brookside suitings, 5 cents per yard at Claggett's.

Bones—Monday, Nov. 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gohn, a daughter.

To-Prep plaids, only 5 cents a yard at Claggett's.

Geo. L. Alexander, Esq., was in town, Monday, one day last week.

Midweek apron Gingham going for 5 cents, at Claggett's.

Geo. L. Alexander's office is connected with Lewiston, by telephone.

Beautiful Empress Flannels, for 10 cents, at Claggett's.

Chas. Bauley, of Grove township, was in town, last Friday.

Persian Portulacas, bleached, only 10 cents, at Claggett's.

P. M. Hoyt, the crack farmer of Maple Forest township, was in town Tuesday.

A beautiful line of Silk Handkerchiefs, for the holidays, as low as 10 cents, at Claggett's.

Hugo Schreiber, of Grove, was in town last Friday, with wood and potatoes.

The "Golden Rule Rubber" are warranted. For sale only by S. H. & Co. Try a pair.

Mrs. R. Hanson and Mrs. J. K. Hanson were visiting with friends in Lewiston, last week.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Miss Lida Patterson was welcome visitor in Grayling, last week, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Patterson.

When we cut the prices, we cut them and nobody else can do it for us. H. Joseph Co.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C. Saturday afternoon, the 28th, at the usual hour.

Claggett's Coffees are all fresh roasted from the largest roaster in the world. Try his 20 cent coffee.

A. E. Newman was surveying in Maple Forest township, the first of the week.

We redeem no tickets for dishes after the first of December. Salling, Hanson & Co.

We are the original One Price Clothing and Dry Goods Store in Grayling. H. Joseph Co.

Sleighting was reported to be good in Flint, last Sunday. It was warm and pleasant here.

\$5000 reward for any impurities found in Claggett's Buckwheat Flour. Guaranteed absolutely pure.

Mrs. Harry Evans and twin daughters, of West Virginia, are visiting with Mrs. Evans and other relatives.

We don't ask \$18.00 for a suit and sell it for \$5.00. But we sell goods at their marked price. H. Joseph Co.

E. O. Hebert is home from Mexico. It is reported that he will remain in the North, instead of removing his family to that silver country.

Sheriff Chalker is in the Undertaking business, now, and buried his first customer, the body of the man who committed suicide last Saturday, Monday afternoon.

Wm. Skelton lost three cows by lightning, during the thunder storm Wednesday morning.—Ot. Co. News

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made. Don't fail to attend the Great Slaughter Sale at H. Joseph Co's.

Judge Sharpe will hold a special term of Court here on the 7th of December.—Ros. News.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Jacobs have returned from their visit with relatives in Lapeer county.—West Br. Herald.

When you are looking for bargains in Stoves or Hardware, go to Albert Kraus.

Go and see and hear Miss Minnie Warren, the reader and elocutionist, at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening.

Examine Albert Kraus' stock of Cook and Heating Stoves, before buying elsewhere.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 210, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 28th, at the usual hour.

Garland Ranges and Garland Stoves for sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held at the M. E. church, Thursday, (to-day) at 10:30 a. m. to which all are cordially invited.

"Everything that glitters is not gold." We are the only merchants who do as advertised. H. Joseph Co.

Mrs. Maggie Lunden and children came from Bay City on Wednesday to visit with relatives here.—Lewiston Journal.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Award.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees in town.

M. J. Connine was at Harrisville, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, attending the Alcona Circuit Court.—Oscoda Press.

A. J. Rose returned Tuesday afternoon, with two nice deer, as the result of his hunting expedition in Oscoda County.

On the first of December we will discontinue giving tickets on Dinner Sets. Salling, Hanson & Co.

The ladies of the Scandinavian Lutheran Church realized about \$40.00 from their Social and Supper, last Friday evening.

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, which he will sell at prices to suit the times.

Fred F. Hoessli, of Blaine, was in town Saturday, and took home a load of lumber to complete his sheep sheds.

Dr. Ellis, the painless Dentist, located here, is accepting stove wood and chippers in exchange for dental work.

Mrs. R. S. Babbitt, and Mr. Youngs, lost valuable cows this week. It is supposed they partook of something poisonous.

Miss Yena Jones, who is now in Detroit, attending the Conservatory of Music, expects to spend the holidays with her parents at home.

Herman Gohn climbed the smoke stack at the planing mill the first of the week, to attach a wire to the cap, which had burned off, so it could not be opened. A dizzy feat.

Bring in your tickets for dishes before the first of December. None will be redeemed after this date. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Rev. W. H. Mayhew will occupy the pulpit and deliver the Thanksgiving sermon at the M. E. church, (to-day), Thursday. Everybody is invited to attend.

Mrs. Russell has had a handsome fence put in front of her residence on Ionia street, which improves the appearance of her property as well as that adjoining.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. L. Fournier, Agent.

School Inspector Wm. Woodfield met with the Board, Tuesday, to attend to business connected with the joint district of Grayling and Fredrick.

Andrew Michelson amputated the index finger of his left hand, Tuesday morning, while splitting wood. Moral: Let the wife split the wood, and save your fingers.

Two of Gaylord's popular young ladies bet on Bryan, and in consequence one had to wheel a citizen around the Court House, and the other to roll a peanut around town with a toothpick.

Miss Etta Coventry spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Maple Forest. Her mother is beginning to move about the house, and suffers less from her injury than was anticipated.

Dr. Deal is authority on Clovers and Grasses, and his talk on this subject at the Farmer's Institute, on the 7th and 8th, of December, will be of practical interest and value to every farmer in Northern Michigan.

A party of friends assisted Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodfield in the celebration of their silver wedding, last Sunday, and they with all our citizens hope to be with them at their golden anniversary.

Miss Minnie Adeline Warren, who appears at the Presbyterian Church, next Friday evening, is very highly spoken of by the press, and our citizens will miss a treat if they fail to hear her.

In a new country, and even in an old country, the subject of troublesome weeds is worth talking a bit at an institute. Dr. Deal will give some useful hints on this topic at the Farmer's Institute, next month.

D. Palmer and wife, with Mrs. Brink, and the usual number of School Ma'ams, are eating their Thanksgiving turkey with the family of Dr. Niles, in Oscoda county. Of course Eugene had to go to drive and take care of the young people.

Fournier's Drug Store is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, including everything in the line of school supplies, and the finest line of School-Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

The last factory people surprised their men last Saturday by paying them off in gold. Kramer played the same trick on his clerks the other day. Plenty of the yellow metal in sight since McKinley's election.—Ot. Co. Herald.

"A few points on the care and value of Flowers" is a subject, which will be of especial interest to the ladies, and they should attend the sessions of the Farmer's Institute, on the 7th and 8th, of next month and hear Mr. Gunson's talk on the subject.

Chris Hanson and Peter Johnson, former residents of Lewiston, came up from Grayling on Monday and spent a day with old-time friends. On Tuesday they went over to the northern part of the county on a short hunting trip.—Lewiston Journal.

MARRIED—In Gaylord, Saturday, Nov. 14th, Wm. H. Bates, of Grayling, lumber jobber for the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., operating at Bagley, and Miss Nora Van Slyke, of Waters. Rev. Allan officiating.—Oscoda Co. News.

Last week Miss Mabel Keeler, who was removed to Bay City, under the care of Dr. Stone, was remembered by a handsome bouquet of carnations, roses and chrysanthemums, from Mrs. Cope, her Sabbath school class and others. She wishes to thank all who kindly remembered her, and hopes to be able to in the future.

SUICIDE. Louie Halvorsen, a Norwegian, committed suicide by hanging, in his room at the Grayling House, last Saturday. He had been at work part of the summer at Peters' lumber camp, and was known by his comrades as a fine scholar, and a quiet unobtrusive man, though at times overcome by his appetite for liquor. He had been out of work for some time, and was despondent and penniless, and as far as can be found has no friends in this country. His work was deliberate, he having written on an envelope which was found in his pocket, in his own language: "God help me. I have so much trouble. I will end with my life. Good bye all. L. H." He then took a piece of clothes line and carefully adjusted a noose about his neck, and fastened the other end to a clothes hook on the wall, only a little higher than his head, and deliberately sank down to his death. When discovered, about noon, Dr. Insley was called and decided that he had been dead for three or four hours. There was no evidence of any struggle, and a gentleman sleeping in the next room, was not disturbed.

Justice McElroy, after an investigation, decided that an inquest was unnecessary, and Sheriff Chalker took charge of the body, removing it to the undertaking rooms, of Braden & Forbes, and on Monday was buried at the expense of the county.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MEN'S PANTS AT COST!

TO CLOSE THEM OUT.

\$4.00 Pants,	for	\$3.25.
3.00 Pants,	for	2.35.
2.00 Pants,	for	1.50.
1.50 Pants,	for	1.15.
1.00 Pants,	for	75c.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE, IF YOU NEED PANTS.

Positively no tickets redeemed on Silverware, after January 1st., 1897.

S. S. CLAGGETT.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist
WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

Andrew A. Kobel, who was arrested last week, at Cheboygan, for the embezzlement of money from George Langevin, while in his employ here, was tried before Justice McElroy, here, on Saturday, before a jury, composed of S. Hempstead, C. W. Wight, P. Buck, W. Blanshan, L. I. Chamberlain, and H. Trumley, who after over two hours deliberation brought in a verdict of not guilty. It is the general opinion on the street that no Crawford county jury will convict for any crime less than deliberate murder.

How to prevent a Cold. After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. L. Fournier, Agent.

Probably most of the butter which will be made in this part of the State, will be made in small dairies. Therefore the talk on "Butter making in a small dairy," at the Farmers Institute, next month, by Mr. E. A. Croman, of Jackson county, will be of great interest to our farmers.

No Humbug. Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma. But it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases, and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. L. Fournier, Agent.

One of the criticisms made by people from outside, and justly too, upon our farming, is the lack of care bestowed on our farm stock. Mr. H. Mumford, of the Agricultural College, will give "Ten points on taking care of Farm Stock," at the Farmer's Institute, on the 7th and 8th, of December. Mr. M. is a practical stockman.

You can't afford to chance it. A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar, taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. L. Fournier, Agent.

For Sale. I will sell my house and two lots, one horse, two cows, new two horse wagon, one buggy, one road cart, harness, etc. on reasonable terms. I also have a large amount of dry wood, cut green, which I will sell and deliver at \$1.00 per cord, or 10 cords for \$8.00, for 30 days; also a quantity of cedar, at \$1.00 per cord.

Mrs. S. C. Knight writes us that Elmer killed a deer, within ten rods of the house, with six prongs on each horn, that weighed over 250 pounds. Mr. Knight also killed one, but not so large. Hunters camped near by, and have killed many deer, and trappers have caught several minks, etc., and have seen signs of many wild cat. Deer are very numerous, and they come close to the house while the men are absent, and as they keep a large flag flying it seems to attract them, or else they are patriotic not to peep at deer, and like the looks of "Old Glory."

Before subscribing for a magazine SEE THE BEST, DEMOREST'S

An Unparalleled Offer.

Demorest's Cut Paper Patterns are the most practical on the market. They are of any size that any member of a household could require. In each copy of the magazine is printed a coupon entitling the subscriber, or purchaser, to a pattern, and regularly sold for 50c., or any number of patterns, for 4 cents each, to some package and postage. When the value of the patterns is considered the subscriber actually gets

Demorest's Magazine Free.

And what a Magazine it is! For 1897 it will be more brilliant than ever before. New management, new methods, new ideas. Each copy contains an exquisite reproduction in colors of some celebrated picture by a famous artist, worthy to adorn the walls of the most refined home. It is affirmed that Demorest's is the only complete Family Magazine published containing all of the most excellent points of its contemporaries, besides having admirably illustrated of its own. Demorest's is actually a Dozen Magazines in one.

It is a Digest of Current Events and Ideas for the busy man or woman. A Review and a Storehouse of interest for all. Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them. Also practical help in every department of domestic and social life, including the fashioning and ornamenting of the home, embroidery, brick-a-brack, artistic and fancy work of all kinds, etc., etc., and suggestions and advice regarding the well-being and dressing of their own persons.

The scope of the articles for 1897 and 1898 will cover the whole country and its varied interests, and the articles will be profusely illustrated with the best engravings, and in addition it will publish the best and purest of fiction. It treats at length of Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a vivid description of the Children's Department, and our Girls, and has a Monthly Symposium by celebrated people in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

Let us have your subscription at once. You get more value for your money than it is possible to secure in any other magazine. The Magazine, one year for \$2.00. Or six months for 1.00.

Over 250 garments are shown each year, patterns of all of which are obtainable by subscribers at 4c each. Sample copy, with pattern coupon, sent for 10 cents.

DEMAREST PUBLISHING CO., 115 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

A Liberal Offer. Only \$2.80 FOR THE

Crawford Co. Avalanche, and Demorest's Family Magazine. Send your subscription to this office.

About 1 Ct. Each.

A RARE CHANCE FOR SUBSCRIBERS, OLD AND NEW.

156 PAPERS FOR \$1.70

An arrangement just made with THE DETROIT FREE PRESS, makes it possible for us to save some money for every reader who takes advantage of this opportunity. We undertake to furnish

THE "AVALANCHE," AND THE TWICE-A-WEEK

Detroit Free Press

Both ONE YEAR for \$1.70.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK

FREE PRESS

is the best possible substitute for a Daily Paper. Published on Tuesday and Friday mornings in time to catch the Early Trains. All the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Complete market reports in each issue. All who cannot get a Daily should

SUBSCRIBE FOR THIS IDEAL NEWSPAPER.

The FREE PRESS is offering Premiums at Low Rates to Subscribers, and you can easily save the cost of both papers by taking advantage of

The Many Bargains Offered.

WRITE THEM FOR A SAMPLE COPY. In no other way can you get as much for so little money.

Subscribe Now. Do not Delay.

Bring or Send Your Subscription to THE AVALANCHE.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

SCHOOL Books!!

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates

Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, &c.,

including everything in the line of School Supplies.

The finest line of School Tablets

ever brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN FOURNIER

PROPRIETOR.

(District Canvassers Statement.)

REPRESENTATIVE.

STATEMENT OF VOTES given in the Alpena Representative District composed of the Counties of Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Oscoda and Crawford, State of Michigan, for Representative in the Legislature for the Alpena Representative District at the General Election held in said District, on Tuesday the third day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

The whole number of votes given for the office of Representative was Sixty-seven hundred and fifty-six [8756] and they were given for the following persons, viz:

Henry K. Gustin received thirty-seven hundred and fifty-five [3755] votes.

Abram R. Blakeley received three thousand and one votes, [3001]

Total sixty-seven hundred and fifty-six votes [8756]

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Alpena.

We do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a correct statement of the votes given in the Alpena Representative District composed of the Counties of Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Oscoda and Crawford, in the State of Michigan, for Representative in the State Legislature for the said Representative District, at the General Election held in said district, on Tuesday, the third day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at the City of Alpena, in said county and state, this seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1896.

ROBERT H. RAYBURN, JOHN J. NIEDERER, GEO. M. SLUSSER, A. J. SIMMONS, Board of Representative District Canvassers.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Alpena.

I hereby certify, that I have compared the foregoing copy of the statement of votes, given in the Alpena Representative District, for Representative in the Legislature from the Alpena District, and the certificate of determination thereto attached, with the originals of record in my office, and that the same are correct transcripts thereof, and of the whole of such originals.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Circuit Court for the county of Alpena, this seventeenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

[Seal.] A. J. SIMMONS, County Clerk.

DR. J. A. ELLIS, DENTAL SURGEON.

OFFICE, in Mrs. S. C. Knight's Parlor. GRAYLING, MICH.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address:

C. A. SNOW & CO. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

4:35 P. M.—Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M.

5:35 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:30 A. M.

10:00 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30 P. M.

12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation.

GOING SOUTH.

8:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P. M.

1:35 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 5:50 A. M. Detroit, 11:10 A. M.

2:30 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:30 P. M.

Lewiston Accommodation, departs 5:30 A. M. Ar. 8:35 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CAMPBELL, Local Ticket Agt., Grayling.

F. & P. M. R. R.

IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.

TIME OF TRAINS AT BAY CITY.

To Port Huron—7:00 a. m.; 5:30, 8:00 p. m.

Arrive from Port Huron—8:20 p. m. 5:30 p. m.

To Grand Rapids—7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

From Grand Rapids—12:30, 10:15 p. m.

To Detroit—7:00, 11:30 a. m.; 9:30, 4:15 p. m.

From Detroit—7:15 a. m.; 12:30, 5:30, 10:15 p. m.

To Toledo—7:00, 11:30 a. m.; 9:30, 10:15 p. m.

From Toledo—7:20 a. m.; 11:25, 5:07, 10:15 p. m.

Chicago Express departs—7:00, 11:30 a. m.

Chicago Express arrives—7:15 a. m.; 10:15 p. m.

To Reed City and Ludington—7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

Eyes

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—In fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

The Jury and the Evidence.
The Foreman—Why, the first witness that was called gave that testimony.
Number Two—I don't remember it. When did he give it?
The Foreman—Well, it can't be over three or four months ago—Brooklyn Life.

Physicians Wise in their Generation.
The above class of scientists recognize, and have repeatedly borne testimony to, the efficacy of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments arising from conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

A Sweet Smile.
She—Mrs. Westside wears such a sweet smiling smile with impunity, you say?
He—By no means. She wears it with great ease.—Buffalo Times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as it never reaches the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a running ear, or, if the inflammation is not so severe, you have a feeling of fullness in the ear, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. No cause of deafness is so common as catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

Where the Czars are Buried.
It is not generally known that the remains of all the Czars of Russia since Peter the Great lie in a memorial chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the czarevichs are exactly alike, each being a block of white marble, without any decoration whatever. The only distinction by which each one is marked is the name of the deceased Emperor.

A Martyr.
Northern—What time do you get up, Colonel?
Colonel De Kanter—Five in summer, six in winter.
"Do you find early rising agrees with you?"
"No; but the bar don't ask me when they shall open."—Exchange.

Bobby—Pa, they call lawyers legal lights, don't they? Pa—Yes, Bobby.
Bobby—Well, pa, why ain't Mr. Edison an electric light?—Judge.

YOUNG GIRLS.

Their Conduct and Health Often Mystifies Their Mothers.

Young girls often feel and consequently act, very strangely.
They shed tears without apparent cause, are restless, nervous, and at times almost hysterical.
They seem self-absorbed, and heedless of things going on around them. Sometimes they complain of pain in lower parts of body, flushes of heat in head, cold feet, etc.

Young girls are not free from incipient womb troubles.

Mothers should see to it that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is promptly taken; all druggists have it. The girl will speedily be "herself again," and a probable danger be averted. Any information on this subject, or regarding all female ailments, will be cheerfully given free by Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Write her.

PINKHAM'S CURE FOR
CHOLERA WHERE ALL LIFE FAILS.
Best Remedy Known. Always Good. Use in time. Price 25 cents.

CONSUMPTION
Beware of cheap imitations. The only reliable cure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

KIDNEY'S PASTILLES
For the cure of all kidney troubles. Price 25 cents.

OPIMUM
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

ASTHMA
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

OPIMUM
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

ASTHMA
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

OPIMUM
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

ASTHMA
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

OPIMUM
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

ASTHMA
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

OPIMUM
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

ASTHMA
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

OPIMUM
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

ASTHMA
Habit Curable. Sold in 1871. Thousands cured. Complete and full cure. Price 25 cents.

A THREE-LEGGED CALF.

One of His Front Legs Is Missing, But He Never Minds It.
J. Pierpont Morgan's three-legged dog has a rival. This is a three-legged calf, born in a Pennsylvania town, with the freak name Shick-shinny. Shick-shinny has lived for many years that they had something out of the ordinary coming to them. They feel now that it has come.

The tripled belongs to S. C. McDaniels. Five months ago his faithful family



McDANIELS' THREE-LEGGED CALF.

cow presented him with Ben. Ben is the name of the calf that has become famous for being not like other calves. His right fore leg is entirely missing. Both hind legs are perfectly formed and placed. His left fore leg is also just as perfect as any calf's, but it is almost in the middle of this body. All the ribs are naturally formed, reaching all the way to the neck. There is not even the trace of a shoulder blade on the right side.

The calf weighs 250 pounds, and can run and play as lively as any calf with a full set of legs. Stone piles and ditches are not obstacles to him—he frisks over them, tall high in the air, using his fore leg on the principle of a jumping pole. He has been much petted, and follows the members of the McDaniels family about like a dog.

At the tender age of four weeks Ben left his mother and went with his master on a jaunt about the surrounding country, attracting considerable attention and earning considerably more than his living expenses, thanks to the willingness of Americans to pay to see freaks. He has not missed a meal in his life, and is unusually strong and healthy.

Current Condensations.
Gladstone was born Dec. 29, 1809. His public career began with his election to Parliament in 1832. He has since been continuously before the people and his active career covers a period of sixty-four years.

The enormous mass of poetry which Wordsworth gave to the world was written between 1793, when "An Evening Walk" was published, and his death in 1850. His active life therefore covered fifty-seven years.

Hannibal's life lasted sixty-four years, but although he continued his hostilities against Rome, from first to last, over twenty years, his fame as a soldier depended almost altogether upon the first two years' campaign in Italy.

Tennyson's earliest poems were published in 1829. His last important production, "Queen Mary," was published in 1875. He continued to write poems at irregular intervals until nearly 1890. His literary life was about sixty-one years long.

Handel, the great opera and oratorio writer, lived from 1685 to 1759. Between 1719 and the date of his death he composed over fifty operas, nearly twenty oratorios, and an immense quantity of music for the organ, harpsichord and orchestra.

Daniel Defoe lived 70 years; from 1661 to 1731. His literary life covered a period of about forty years. The only work by which he is remembered, the immortal "Robinson Crusoe," is said to have been written in six or eight months. His political and polemical works, though contained in nearly thirty volumes, are now completely forgotten.

It is not generally known that tea-tasting is a regular commercial profession, and one which is certain death to those who pursue it. The success of the tea-taster depends upon the trained accuracy of his nose and palate, his experience in the wants of the market and keen business tact. If he has these qualities in high cultivation, he may command a large salary as long as he lives—and die of ulceration of the lungs.

Overhauling a cargo of tea in the classifies it and determines the value of each sort. In doing this he first looks at the color of the leaf and the general cleanliness of it. He next takes a quantity of the herb in his hand, and breathing his warm breath upon it, sniffs up the fragrance. In doing this he draws into his lungs a quantity of irritating dust, which is by no means wholesome. Then, sitting down to a table in his office, on which is a long row of little porcelain cups and a pot of hot water, he "draws" the tea and tastes it. In this way he classifies the different sorts to the minutest shade, makes the different prices, and then compares his work with the invoice. The skill of some of these men is marvelous, but the effect of the business on their health is ruinous. They grow lean, nervous and consumptive.

What Will Fatten Hens?
While it is true that wheat is a better feed than corn for egg production, some caution needs to be used in feeding it too liberally. Hens are more greedy for wheat than for any other grain, probably because instinct teaches them that this grain contains just what they need for every purpose. But it is a mistake to suppose that wheat is the phosphate of lime it contains does not also furnish the fat-forming nutrition that needs to be given to fowls in moderation.

Hence the danger to the health of fowls of wheat, with some chopped clover hay and vegetables like cabbage or turnip, to give variety and fill the gizzard without furnishing too much nutrition.

Sheep Per Acre.
It is frequently asked how many sheep can be kept on an acre of land. Prof. Shaw tells us that on the experimental farm last year they kept six ewes and ten lambs on one acre of land for five and a half months. This, however, we think would be too high an estimate for the ordinary acres and ordinary management. The best way to estimate any kind of herbage is to graze a flock of sheep on it for a period of time, and then count the number of sheep that can be kept on it for a period of time.

Before the Invention of the Barometer and the thermometer, which are the basis of meteorology, there could be no question of water predictions; prophetic almanacs existed none the less, but their authors confined themselves to speaking of the influence of the planets or of the signs of the zodiac; they spoke also of the character of the individuals who should be born in such or such a part of the year.

The entire population of the State of New York (9,513,341) could find standing room on a tract of only one square mile in extent.



can be kept per acre when hogs are fed a grain ration. We are, of course, speaking of stock animals and not of cattle that are kept on full feed, corn, and other grain, and allowed all the grass they will eat.—Exchange.

Hints from Horsemen.
There is undoubtedly a scarcity of first-class horses in the leading horse markets, and a surplus of inferior ones.

There is nothing so good for bedding as good, long rye straw, and it has the preference over anything else, peat moss included.

The colt should be educated from the start not to be afraid of anything, and should be handled and driven when not over one year old, just enough to teach it what it means to be hitched and driven about the road and the city.

Never strike or in any other way abuse or frighten a colt as it is impossible for him to understand why you are doing it, and it will only make him wild, timid, or vicious, and cannot possibly do any good, and is bound to do harm. Use patience and kindness, and you will be sure to conquer in the end.

An old broncho driver gives the following as a sure way to cure a horse of kicking: "The way to fix a kicking horse is to the one of his forelegs with a rope to the hind leg on the other side. Then, as soon as he starts to kick, he jerks his front leg off the ground, and goes down in a heap. Two or three doses of that kind will cure the worst case you can find."

Horticulture.
Burn all the wood cut out of black and raspberries, so as to destroy the eggs of insects.

Keep it in mind, that like begets like, as much so among plants as it does among animals.

There is no advantage in mulching strawberry plants or fruit trees until the ground freezes.

Bank up young apple trees to the height of fifteen inches; it will have a great tendency to keep the mice and rabbits from gnawing them.

With a growing young orchard the farm will augment in value in your own eyes as well as in those of your neighbor, and you will be very independent in naming a figure.

Too little attention is paid to the quince as a market fruit. What few growers there are in the country find the business a very paying one, and there is room for more without crowding the market.

Dogwood.
The West Indies are very rich in forest trees. Many of these are turned to singular uses. The bark of the prune tree is used in the making of a liquor suggestive of cherry brandy; the wood of the ironwood, which sinks in water, is turned into massive mallets for the heavy work of the carpenter; the rubber tree is tapped by the negro boys, and its oozing juice is made into balls for their games, or, if near the seashore, for dressing the oakum with which the cracks in the fishing canoes are caulked.

The calabash bears a fruit, the skin of which, when dried, gives the natives drinking vessels and water bottles; the fustic gives a beautiful yellow dye, and the logwood dyes a rich purple, and is much used in the manufacture of crusty old port. The West Indian negro is a born poacher. He catches the quail by the cruel expedient of strewn finely powdered cayenne or bird pepper in the little dust pits where the birds "wash." This burning powder gets into the eyes of the bird, which, confused and helpless, is then easily caught.

When he wants a wholesale supply of fish, he explodes a mine of dynamite, which was probably intended for the making of new Government roads, over a hole in a mountain stream, and the fish are killed by the concussion. But his favorite resource is the bark of the dogwood, one of the most plentiful of the forest trees. This he drops into a river hole, and the mullet, intoxicated, come to the surface of the water. This singular property of the dogwood has been made the subject of recent experimentation, and it is now found that the sap of the tree specially prepared gives a solution which acts as a powerful local anesthetic, and it is expected that the netrextact will be of great service in dentistry.

Girls' Lycées in France.
The gravest accusation against girls' lycées by the group of retrograde thinkers is that they are "badly made up." Good society still holds aloof, but begins to understand that the absence of religious instruction does not by any means imply systematic hostility to faith; for parents, and the church they belong to, are at liberty to develop this, and the necessary time is allowed for it. The war on these recent establishments is, in short, a partisan war. Lycées are destined to take the place of the boarding schools of former days; for the latter are gradually disappearing—or transforming themselves into daily cours (classes) where women are absorbed by their social duties, or fortunate enough to be wanted by their husbands, will wisely send their daughters. The day when girls' colleges triumph in France, there will be many more analogies between French and American women than there are now.—Century.

Before the invention of the barometer and the thermometer, which are the basis of meteorology, there could be no question of water predictions; prophetic almanacs existed none the less, but their authors confined themselves to speaking of the influence of the planets or of the signs of the zodiac; they spoke also of the character of the individuals who should be born in such or such a part of the year.

The entire population of the State of New York (9,513,341) could find standing room on a tract of only one square mile in extent.



To Iron Shirts.
Before ironing, dip shirt bosoms, cuffs and collars into a thin, cold starch, using only a trifle of starch for the bosoms, but more for the collars, cuffs, neckbands and wristbands. Fold the back of the shirt through the center lengthwise—not including the front in this fold—and iron it on both sides. Next iron and polish the wristbands, finish the sleeves, taking care to iron them into proper shape. Iron the neckband, and give it its proper curved shape by placing it right side down on the board and pressing the point of the iron firmly upon the end nearest you, leaving an inch exposed to grasp with the fingers; pull it slowly from under the iron, lifting it up from the board close to the edge of the iron, until the entire length has been drawn from under the iron; repeat this until the desired curve is obtained. Curve collars, cuffs and wristbands likewise. Take the shirt by the shoulders and turn it front uppermost on the board, then insert the shirt-board. Pull into shape and iron the bosom smooth and dry, being careful not to iron in wrinkles. Iron out with the point of iron before the linen becomes dry; if dry, wet the spot with a damp cloth, then iron out. For polishing, have the convex iron hot as possible short of scorching the linen. Have the shirt-board covered with but one thickness of linen. Dampen the surface with a wet cloth. Polish by passing the iron quickly across from side to side and then from base to neck, using considerable pressure and working with the back of the iron as far as possible. Polish collars and cuffs likewise.

Cream Puffs.
Use one pint of water with a little milk in it and eight ounces of lard; let it come to a boil, cook for two minutes, then stir into it fourteen ounces of sifted cake flour. When stirred from the pan and dry, remove from the fire. Stir in ten to twelve eggs, two at a time, and a little ammonia. Bake on ungreased cups; previously washed with egg. Bake rapidly—410 degrees. Cut open and fill with custard or whipped cream.

Spice Cup Cakes.
Three-quarters of a pound of crumbs, one and one-fourth quarts of molasses, three-quarters of a pound of lard, one quart of water, one and one-quarter ounces of soda, two eggs, one pound of currants, vanilla, lemon, cinnamon and allspice, with sufficient flour to keep in a soft dough. Use cup-cake molds, having them well greased and warm, then fill half full with mixture. Frost with chocolate.

Burning Boys Stockings.
Some one has suggested for those who have to darn stockings for boys of careless activity that for a large hole it is a good idea to take a piece of coarse net and tack it lightly to the stocking over the hole. Then draw through the net and well over the stocking. The net makes a firm foundation, and the work is more quickly done, besides being better and smoother when finished.

Pumpkin Pie Without Eggs.
For one pie take three heaping tablespoons sifted squash or pumpkin, one heaping tablespoon flour, one and one-half pints rich milk. Mix squash or pumpkin smooth with flour; add milk. Sweeten to taste, add a tiny pinch of salt, flavor with nutmeg. Pour into a deep pie-plate lined with good pie-crust and bake in a slow oven.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Boston's Famed Brown Bread.
For one large loaf of bread use three pints of sifted cornmeal, three pints of rye flour, one cup of good hop yeast and one cup of molasses. Mix very soft with warm water, pour the mixture into a round pudding tin and allow it to stand until light. Bake with a steady fire for three hours.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Waterproof Apron.
The best kind of an apron to use when bathing the baby is made of two thicknesses of flannel, with a piece of rubber cloth between. The rubber prevents all possibility of the dress getting wet, and can easily be removed when laundered.

Helpful Hints.
Keep the centers of the nails scraped thin, and the edges will turn up instead of under.

You can drive nails into hardwood without bending them, if you dip them first in lard.

Remove insects from the ear with warm water. Never use a probe or other hard substance lest you perforate the drum.

The mother should demand that the school house be comfortable. Many children have sickened and died because the school house was not fit for a pig to stay in.

A philosopher says that nothing pleases a fly so well as to be mistaken for something to eat, and if it can be baked in a cake and palmed off on the unwary as a currant it dies happy.

An excellent remedy for a cough is made by slicing two lemon thin and adding to them ten cents worth of licorice root, one gill of water and a little sugar. Boil until quite thick and strain.

If a high fever comes on at evening, bathe the feet and wrap in a blanket, put warm iron to the feet and give acetic acid in water every hour until the patient is in a "good sweat," then keep well covered.

If you take cold boiled potatoes, place them in a kettle, cover them with boiling water, let them boil for a few moments, then drain, mash and season, you cannot tell them from those freshly boiled.

Children reared upon the farm should receive such impressions of farm life as will make it seem desirable as an occupation. They cannot take real interest in things about which they have no intelligence. Neither in the house nor out of it should life be a mere round of labor. There is charm in the study of both plant life and animal life.



Household Department
To Iron Shirts.
Before ironing, dip shirt bosoms, cuffs and collars into a thin, cold starch, using only a trifle of starch for the bosoms, but more for the collars, cuffs, neckbands and wristbands. Fold the back of the shirt through the center lengthwise—not including the front in this fold—and iron it on both sides. Next iron and polish the wristbands, finish the sleeves, taking care to iron them into proper shape. Iron the neckband, and give it its proper curved shape by placing it right side down on the board and pressing the point of the iron firmly upon the end nearest you, leaving an inch exposed to grasp with the fingers; pull it slowly from under the iron, lifting it up from the board close to the edge of the iron, until the entire length has been drawn from under the iron; repeat this until the desired curve is obtained. Curve collars, cuffs and wristbands likewise. Take the shirt by the shoulders and turn it front uppermost on the board, then insert the shirt-board. Pull into shape and iron the bosom smooth and dry, being careful not to iron in wrinkles. Iron out with the point of iron before the linen becomes dry; if dry, wet the spot with a damp cloth, then iron out. For polishing, have the convex iron hot as possible short of scorching the linen. Have the shirt-board covered with but one thickness of linen. Dampen the surface with a wet cloth. Polish by passing the iron quickly across from side to side and then from base to neck, using considerable pressure and working with the back of the iron as far as possible. Polish collars and cuffs likewise.

Cream Puffs.
Use one pint of water with a little milk in it and eight ounces of lard; let it come to a boil, cook for two minutes, then stir into it fourteen ounces of sifted cake flour. When stirred from the pan and dry, remove from the fire. Stir in ten to twelve eggs, two at a time, and a little ammonia. Bake on ungreased cups; previously washed with egg. Bake rapidly—410 degrees. Cut open and fill with custard or whipped cream.

Spice Cup Cakes.
Three-quarters of a pound of crumbs, one and one-fourth quarts of molasses, three-quarters of a pound of lard, one quart of water, one and one-quarter ounces of soda, two eggs, one pound of currants, vanilla, lemon, cinnamon and allspice, with sufficient flour to keep in a soft dough. Use cup-cake molds, having them well greased and warm, then fill half full with mixture. Frost with chocolate.

Burning Boys Stockings.
Some one has suggested for those who have to darn stockings for boys of careless activity that for a large hole it is a good idea to take a piece of coarse net and tack it lightly to the stocking over the hole. Then draw through the net and well over the stocking. The net makes a firm foundation, and the work is more quickly done, besides being better and smoother when finished.

Pumpkin Pie Without Eggs.
For one pie take three heaping tablespoons sifted squash or pumpkin, one heaping tablespoon flour, one and one-half pints rich milk. Mix squash or pumpkin smooth with flour; add milk. Sweeten to taste, add a tiny pinch of salt, flavor with nutmeg. Pour into a deep pie-plate lined with good pie-crust and bake in a slow oven.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Boston's Famed Brown Bread.
For one large loaf of bread use three pints of sifted cornmeal, three pints of rye flour, one cup of good hop yeast and one cup of molasses. Mix very soft with warm water, pour the mixture into a round pudding tin and allow it to stand until light. Bake with a steady fire for three hours.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Waterproof Apron.
The best kind of an apron to use when bathing the baby is made of two thicknesses of flannel, with a piece of rubber cloth between. The rubber prevents all possibility of the dress getting wet, and can easily be removed when laundered.

Helpful Hints.
Keep the centers of the nails scraped thin, and the edges will turn up instead of under.

You can drive nails into hardwood without bending them, if you dip them first in lard.

Remove insects from the ear with warm water. Never use a probe or other hard substance lest you perforate the drum.

The mother should demand that the school house be comfortable. Many children have sickened and died because the school house was not fit for a pig to stay in.

A philosopher says that nothing pleases a fly so well as to be mistaken for something to eat, and if it can be baked in a cake and palmed off on the unwary as a currant it dies happy.

An excellent remedy for a cough is made by slicing two lemon thin and adding to them ten cents worth of licorice root, one gill of water and a little sugar. Boil until quite thick and strain.

If a high fever comes on at evening, bathe the feet and wrap in a blanket, put warm iron to the feet and give acetic acid in water every hour until the patient is in a "good sweat," then keep well covered.

If you take cold boiled potatoes, place them in a kettle, cover them with boiling water, let them boil for a few moments, then drain, mash and season, you cannot tell them from those freshly boiled.

Children reared upon the farm should receive such impressions of farm life as will make it seem desirable as an occupation. They cannot take real interest in things about which they have no intelligence. Neither in the house nor out of it should life be a mere round of labor. There is charm in the study of both plant life and animal life.

The Youth's Companion

For the Whole Family.

In addition to twenty-five staff writers fully two hundred of the most famous men and women of both the Old and the New World, including the most popular writers of fiction and some of the most eminent statesmen, scientists, travelers and musicians, are contributors to The Companion.

A delightful supply of fascinating Stories, Adventures, Serial Stories, Humorous and Travel Sketches, etc., are announced for the Volume for 1897. The timely Editorials, the "Current Events," the "Current Topics" and "Nature and Science" Departments give much valuable information every week. Send for Full Prospectus.

FREE

to Jan. 1, 1897, with Beautiful Calendar.

As a special offer The Youth's Companion will be sent free, for the remainder of the year 1896, to all new subscribers. One of the most beautiful Calendars issued this year will also be given to each new subscriber. It is made up of Four Charming Pictures in color, beautifully executed. Its size is 10 by 12 inches. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar is published exclusively by The Youth's Companion and cannot be sold in Art Stores for less than one dollar.

700 Large Pages in Each Volume. \$2 Weeks for \$1.75.

12-Color Calendar FREE.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which render before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a convulsed condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and in every where esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the only remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

It is the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely Vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and beautiful regularity of the bowels. The cure of all diseases of the bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous system, etc.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by the use of Radway's Pills. These pills are made of the most pure and reliable ingredients, and are the only pills in the world that will cure all diseases of the bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous system, etc.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for literature. J. W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
Please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolio!

Use Sapolio!

SAPOLIO

THE LIGHT AT HOME.

The light at home, how bright it beams
When evening shades around us fall;
And from the lattice far it gleams,
To love, and rest, and comfort all.
When weary with the toils of day,
And strive for glory, good or false,
How sweet to seek the quiet way,
Where loving lips will hush our name
And send the light at home.

The light at home—how still and sweet
It peeps from yonder cottage door,
The weary laborer to greet,
When the rough toils of day are o'er!
Sad is the soul that does not know
The blessings that its beams impart,
The cheerful hopes and joys that flow,
And flung up the heartiest heart,
Around the light at home.

HEDWIG'S PUPIL.

Anthony Alexander was a woman
bater. He was also a student of philo-
sophy; very comfortably off. A
bachelor, of course, and at 40 the de-
pair of determined mothers and duti-
ful daughters, who, when he came in
their way (he did it as little as possible)
secretly had heart for an attack.
Alexander made up his mind to learn
German, because he desired to read
in the original the works of Kant,
Hegel & Co. In a weekly paper he
came on the following advertisement:
"The German tongue taught on a
new and speedy system. Apply Herr
Schwabb, 3 May street, Dindick."

"Air Squabb" said the short, grimy
maid of the tall, grimy lodging house.
"Fifth floor; first door to the left.
Mind your feet when you get near
the top; the carpet's gave."
Alexander climbed to the door indi-
cated, and knocked. A sweet treble
voice with a strong foreign accent said:
"Come in."
"What a fool man is!" thought Alex-
ander. "The less he can afford a fe-
male acquaintance, the more aware he
is to have one."

He entered. The little room was
neatness itself. A girl in a brown dress
and black apron stood up to receive
him. She had a pretty figure, rosy
cheeks, large blue eyes, and an im-
mense quantity of fair hair rolled into
a tight bun.
Alexander bowed softly, and said
that, having seen the advertisement of
a Herr Schwabb—
"Yes," said the girl quickly; "he is
my father, at all. You want to learn
German, sir?"

Alexander replied in the affirmative,
and added that he had a much to see
to spare; he would be glad to see Herr
Schwabb at once. He stood like a
tower, on bristling with battlements.
The girl gave him an anxious glance.
"My father cannot teach now," said
she. "Since do notice appear he has a
complaint. Do trust of my father, sir,
he must rest speak."

Alexander said he was sorry, and
with a second stiff bow moved toward
the door.
"But, Hedwig Schwabb, I know de
essest of my father," said the girl,
with a bright blush. "I can teach. I
have finished. It is a great session for
de adults, at all."

He looked imploringly up into the
face of the G 6 foot 2 black-bearded quad-
rangularian. He shook his head.
"I'm much obliged," he said. "Herr
Schwabb may be better soon. I'll
wait."
Hedwig nearly let him go. Pride and
filial love made a sad to do with her.
As Alexander got to the door he heard
a choking voice.
"He will not be better soon if I learn
no money to get him what he want.
Will you try, sir? I am not young, I
am 23, at all."

nothing," said Hedwig with a trium-
phant air.
Alexander looked at the sweet, mod-
est figure in the shabby brown dress,
at the round face, flushed with the
July heat and with her pedagogic ex-
ertions on his behalf.
Her womanliness nothing? Well,
poor little girl!

He asked if she had ever been to
Hampton Court. No? Would she like
to go? Hedwig's eyes spoke. Would
Herr Schwabb trust Alexander to take
her down on the noonday coach and
bring her back by 6 in the evening? Al-
derlings—which meant she might go.
But how long would the fraulein take
to get dressed?

Hedwig laughed, ran across the pas-
sage, and in five minutes reappeared,
having pinned a lace collar on the
brown dress, loosened the tight ball of
shining hair, and mounted a fresh little
hat, like her face, one nest of roses.

Oh, fairly dry! happy, happy hours!
The very sight of the great gates and
great trees set Hedwig's heart dancing,
and then the flaming flower beds and
cool alleys and emerald grass and the
diamond fountains made her cry: "Ach,
heavenly! heavenly!" again, and again.
And Alexander conducted her
through the rooms and courts of the
famous old palace, and Hedwig chat-
tered of Cardinal Wolsey as if he had
been her uncle, and of Henry VIII. as
if she had been his grandmother, and
the next thing was to order tea in a
queer little shop-parlor looking on the
Park, and while they were at tea a
beautiful tame deer with sad eyes
came to the window and asked to be
fed.

"Take care," said Alexander, as Hed-
wig leaned forward to touch the crea-
ture's head. He caught her by the
hand and pulled her back.
"Hirsch—we call the animal so," said
Hedwig, standing meekly by his side.
"How do you call him at all?"
"Deer, fraulein," said Alexander. He
had forgotten to let go of her hand, and
he spoke very gently, and any ignorant
intruder, hearing what he said, seeing
how close the simple, pretty little thing
maiden and the woman later stood to-
gether in the alcove of the parlor win-
dow, might have fancied— But it
was time to go home.

Of course Alexander saw Hedwig
safe to the door on 3 May street.
"I can enough teach you never," she
said earnestly. "Gute nacht!"
"Gute nacht!" he ran against an ac-
quaintance—Jones.
Jones surveyed him with a twinkling
eye.
"Changed your views?"
"Don't understand."

"I thought, according to you, the best
woman that ever breathed was only
to be tolerated. You seem a trifle
overflying with toleration just now.
Herr little article. Made in Germany?
Hedwig no offence, old chap! Alexan-
der no offence, I say."

But Alexander, positing the tempta-
tion to knock Jones, who was a small
man, into the gutter stalked away.
And, after dinner, in his luxurions
study, he sat solitary, and thought-
ful, and thought.
He thought of the girl to whom he
had given his heart in early days, and
who had deceived him.
He thought of the undisturbed, regular,
independent life to which he was accus-
tomed.
He thought of his forty years.
And the end of these meditations was
that he went to his writing table and
penned a letter to Hedwig.
He said that he was unexpectedly
obliged to go abroad. He thanked
Fraulein Schwabb for the pains she
had taken with him, and begged to en-
close the sum due to her for the re-
maining lessons of the course. He
much regretted being unable to receive
them. He sent his best compliments to
Herr Schwabb and remained hers very
sincerely, Anthony Alexander.
He went to Switzerland, intending to
do a mountain or two. But in ridicu-
lous draught of the most elementary
rules of physical geography mountains
proved flat, so did other things when
he tried them. A blooming face under
a hat with roses, an old brown dress,
a happy girl's voice, followed him every-
where.
At last, leaning dismally over a hotel
balcony one fine evening in Chamonix,
he heard a German lady below say to a
friend, "Gute nacht!"
He couldn't stand it any longer.
"Gute nacht!" The words called him
back to 3 May street, and he packed
his traps that night, and to 3 May street
he rushed as fast as train, boat, cab
would take him.
The same maid, apparently with the
same dirt on her face, answered the
bell.
"Air-Squabb? E's dead?"
"Dead?"
"Yes; he died. E got worse, and
then he died."
"And—the young lady?"
"Left."
"Where's she gone?"
"Don't know."
A sovereign shone in her hand.
"I'm very sorry, sir," she said, star-
ing, excited, but the brown never
said a word to nobody. She just paid,
and left.
When?

"I think it's she's a nun."
Alexander walked into his study.
Anxious, he saw rise before him a
figure in black, with flapping sleeves
and flowing skirts.
A calm, good face looked from under
the white band and subtle veil.
"It is you," said the nun quietly,
"who have been advertising to discover
the address of Hedwig Schwabb?"
His heart sank.

"Yes—yes."
"She is with us."
"Hedwig? A nun?"
She shook her head with a grave air.
"Nuns are not made so quickly. Our
Order has a chapel and infirmary near
Soho. We work there. Two days ago
I found the poor woman lying on the
chapel steps. I am Sister Frances.
She was ill—insensible; we took her in.
Her name is on her clothes; we could
not find out anything about her. She
has fever—if it is on the brain—she
doesn't speak sense. But we see she is
a good girl, and has been well cared
for—inocent, refined. If you are a
relative, and wish to see her, you can
come with me."

"Not a relative," gasped Alexander,
"an old friend."
The nun bent her head.
"I am sorry to have to say it, but
there is no time to lose if you want to
see her alive."

"Beds—narrow beds; white beds, sick
beds all rows. Walls—gray walls, sil-
ent walls, glimmering walls—with
pictures. Lights—dim lights. Kind
lights, holy lights—like flowers. And
on a pillow Hedwig's face, with the
roundness and the roses and the splen-
did hair gone from it, and Hedwig's
voice babbling in German wildly.
"She won't know you," said Sister
Frances.
But she did know him. He took her
hand and bent over her, and she be-
gan talking English at once. A light
came into the sunken face.
"It is you. I am so pleased to see
you, at all. I was knowing you would
come. What a fine day! What a blue
sky! Happy, happy!" Her gaze
wandered. "And look into the beau-
tiful maid! Can I give him bread?
No, no. His eyes are too sad! Take
him away. I am tired! Gute nacht!"

Perhaps Sister Frances had had a
love story in her youth.
She turned her back when she saw
how Alexander's tears raised down,
and how he held the poor delusions of
the girl in a passionate, yearning clasp.
Was it the warm tears, the warm
clasp, that brought Hedwig back to
life's shores from which she had been
fast drifting? Who can say?
As soon as she was better, Alexander
asked her very timidly if some day she
would marry him.
"In a whisper came Hedwig's reply:
"I will—at all!"

Profitable Fishing.
Salmon fishing with flies is no longer
a matter of mere sport, for it has been
taken extensively for money. It was
formerly thought that it took several
years of practice with at least a \$200
outfit of tackle before the sport could
be made successful. While there is no
doubt that the elder and a bent
pin will not catch the wily and rebel-
lious fish, many skillful fishermen have
found that the extravagantly elabo-
rate tools are wholly unnecessary and
cheaper fly-rods and tackle are just as
effective. When one realizes that the
fish frequently weigh twenty pounds
and sell quickly at \$1 a pound, as all
salmon do early in the season, there
is no wonder that the business is be-
coming a popular one.

Coffee Blindness.
The Moors are inveterate coffee
drinkers, especially the merchants,
who sit in their bazars and drink coffee
continually during the day. It has
been recently noticed that almost in-
variably when these coffee drinkers
reach the age of forty or forty-five
their eyesight begins to fail, and by the
time they get to be fifty years they be-
come blind.
Strangers are impressed by the num-
ber of blind men that are seen about
the streets of the city of Fez, the cap-
ital of Morocco. It is invariably at-
tributed to the excessive use of coffee.
This opinion has been confirmed by
that of European physicians living
there.

The Vagaries of Luck.
Some time ago an Austrian peasant
who was cleaning an old picture for
his aunt found 50,000 florins in paper
money in it. He claimed the usual 10
per cent. as reward and got it. There
were two aunts, and as each claimed
the picture as her own, an expensive
lawsuit resulted. Finally the sisters
decided to go halves, but when the
bank notes were examined they were
found to be null and void, the govern-
ment's term for redeeming them hav-
ing expired. The peasant refused to
return the 5,000 florins which he re-
ceived in current money, wherefore his
aunts have now sued him.

FARM AND GARDEN.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

To Stop the Banging of the Stable Door—
The Neglected Orchard—Fruit will be
Cheap this Winter.

FARM FISH CULTURE.
For many years past the govern-
ment has been at great pains and ex-
pense in establishing and keeping up
pisciculture establishments. And mil-
lions upon millions of fish have been
hatched and distributed to private in-
dividuals and turned loose in the wa-
ter courses in various parts of the
country, and have perished for the want
of proper attention. And the public,
generally, have derived but little
benefit from the money expended.
In foreign countries, fish culture has
been profitable, and it could be made
profitable in this country provided the
farmers would turn their attention to
it, and prosecute it with judgment and
energy. Every owner of a farm of any
dimensions can have his own private
fish pond, and supply his table with
the richest and best food at little ex-
pense. And fresh fish is always ready
sale in the country markets. On a
great majority of the farms there is a
place worth but little for cultivation
that might be converted into an excel-
lent fish pond, and made to yield its
proportion of food for the sustenance
of the family. But so far, farmers,
or at least very few of them, seem to
have given the matter any attention.
I know but one farmer in my neigh-
borhood who has given the matter any
thought, and he has been remarkably
successful.

Ponds intended for fish culture (if
possible) should be made where there
is an abundance of shade, and made
as deep as possible, so that when full
there will be no possible danger of
their freezing to the bottom. And on
the bottom should be placed large, flat
stones with their edges elevated by
placing another stone under them.
Under these stones the fish will go for
protection either in very cold or hot
weather. The margins of the pond
should be made sandy gradually.
Water—growth—should be kept
around the edges, as it has a tendency
to shade the water and keep it cool
and fresh. The purer the water can be
kept the better. Consequently, neither
stock nor fowls should have access to it,
for when the water becomes impure
the fish are not good for food. And
they soon sicken and die.
The German carp, the California
salmon, the pike, the shad, and many
other kinds have their admirers, and
are highly recommended, but for hardy
kinds, and those most likely to thrive,
I would not exchange the bass, the
bucktail, the perch and the cat of our
own native streams for any others.
Fish, like everything else confined to
narrow quarters, should be regularly
fed. Coarse bread of any kind with
out salt or grease is an excellent food.
When wanted for table use they can
be taken with a clip net or small
sieve, and the small fry returned to the
pond.—C. Glover, in Journal of Agri-
culture.

GINSENG CULTURE.
The ginseng plant thrives best in
loamy soils, such as are usually found
in sugar maple and oak forests at the
north. Shade is also essential. Select
a piece of land at the edge of some
forest where the plants are found
growing wild. Clear all underbrush
and small trees during spring or sum-
mer, then break up the soil two or
three inches deep, removing all weeds,
grasses and their roots. The bed thus
prepared will be ready for the recep-
tion of seeds and small, unsalable
roots, as collected in the autumn, the
season of ripening depending some-
what upon latitude. Ginseng berries
are of crimson color when ripe, each
containing two seeds, produced in
small clusters at the top of a central
peduncle elevated above the principal
leaves. When gathering the seed, the
roots may also be dug and the small,
unsalable ones preserved and plant-
ed in the prepared bed. The seed
should be rubbed from the pulp very
carefully, with the hand, and then
sown, or better, pressed into the
ground with the finger about half an
inch deep, and one every six inches
along the row. The rows should be
from one to two feet apart, for con-
venience in removing weeds, should
any appear. Both seeds and plants
should be in the ground before hard
frosts occur, in autumn, for when they
come, the leaves of the large trees
will fall on the bed and give the nat-
ural protection required. The follow-
ing season no cultivation will be need-
ed, if the bed is thinly covered with
leaves, except to cut out sprouts and
remove any large coarse weeds which
may spring up from seeds or roots left
in the soil. At the end of the third
season, the roots will have reached a
marketable size, and may then be dug
and the same bed worked over and re-
stocked with seeds or small plants.
—American Agriculturist.

THE NEGLECTED ORCHARD.
We have our orchards too long be-
fore we come to the point of doing any-
thing with them. People who neglect
their orchards until their trees are
twenty-five, thirty or forty years old,
after the orchard has been set a gener-
ation, have first come to the point of
asking, "What is the matter with my
orchard?" A man can begin to tell
whether an orchard is going to do any-
thing when it is ten years old. A man
who has his eyes upon it can tell, when
an orchard is seven or eight years old,
if that orchard has a future, and he
ought to begin right there, to study
the question as to what that orchard
wants, says Professor L. H. Bailey,
of Cornell University. I nearly always
say to such a man, "You have simply
delayed breaking your horse until your
horse is old enough to die, or nearly
so, and now you cannot break the
horse and make a good horse out of
him." (Of course, I should try to en-
courage the hand as well as the foot; I
might try to prune the trees and spray
it, and work along with it year by
year, and possibly something would
come, but I believe the only way in
that case is to plant a new orchard
and begin all over. I do not believe
that we can begin at this back end of

the orchard and then try to regenerate
it. I do not believe that we can be-
lieve that an orchard when it is ten
years old should be in pretty good
bearing condition. An orchard when
it is that age should average a barrel
to the tree; when it is twelve years
old it should average a barrel to the
tree every year from that time on.
We have an orchard planted in the
spring of 1880, and some of the trees
have already produced more than a
barrel of apples, and they have all re-
ceived high cultivation—not extra high
as strawberries, but good cultivation.—
The Silver Knight.

SO THE STABLE DOOR WILL NOT
BANG.
The wind destroys many doors and
door hinges. Besides that, a banging
stable door anywhere, whether in
house, barn or corncrib, destroys both
the temper and the nervous system of
those who must listen to it month after
month.

To stop the banging of his stable
door a live stock man has devised the
arrangement described herewith.
The inventor describes his sliding
stable door as follows: For a doorway
three by eight feet, make a hatten
door in the usual manner, weigh it,
and procure two square sash weights
that together will just balance the
door, or make the door to balance the
weights. Purchase about eight yards
of two by eight inch plank, having the
pulleys near the top, and fit the door
so that it will slide up and down with-
out wearing the cord. Fasten the cord
to the bottom of the door, near the
bottom. On each side of the door
fasten to the frame strips of inch
square pieces to hold the door in posi-
tion. The weights may slide up and
down on the sides of the frame, which
may project out far enough for the
purpose, or be boxed in to protect them
and the cord from the weather. This
method costs less than the common
method of using hinges, is very durable,
can be used for doors or shutters, and
any farmer who is handy with tools can
easily put it into practice.

ENSLAVE FOR POULTRY.

One of the best green feeds for poul-
try is made of clover hay finely cut
up with a cutting box, and green sweet
corn. This should be put into barrels
in alternate layers. Pack the ensilage
in very closely. Head up the barrel
and cover with litter or earth.
One of the best ways to use up the
late weeds about the farm is to cut
them up in this way and pack them in
barrels. Run them through the cur-
dle box, pound them down closely, put
them in a cool place, and feed a few
pounds at intervals during the
winter. This furnishes excellent feed,
and removes what is certain to be a
very great nuisance. Indeed, if all the
weeds were gathered and stored where
fowls could scratch at them and work
them over, a great deal of trouble
would be saved the gardener and the
house would be correspondingly freed
of it. It pays to gather up all the dead
leaves, weeds, plant tops and every-
thing that can be dried and stored
away to throw into the hen house for
the chickens to scratch in.
It is an axiom among the best pol-
lary raisers: "The more scratch, the
more eggs." Fat hens are idle and
lazy, and are of no particular profit,
save to put in the pot.—New York
Ledger.

MARKETING PUMPKIN FRUIT.

All kinds of fruit are very cheap
this year, and will be made cheaper
yet if windfalls and bruised speci-
mens are offered for sale. None but
the best, perfect fruit should be sent
to market. That will be worth more
than the poor fruit, and if only the best
is sold the market will be kept up, so
paying rates, so that the best sold by
itself will bring more than the whole
would do. The power quality of fruit,
or that which, from bruising, will not
keep, may be fed to stock, or if there
is too much of it for that, evaporators
may be procured and the fruit evapo-
rated so that it will keep. One ex-
treme naturally follows another, and
a light apple crop is very likely next
year in the localities where it is most
abundant this season.

PUMPKINS.

There is nothing better for starting
hogs to fatten the cooked field pump-
kins, nor is any vegetable more easily
and cheaply grown. Breaking the
pumpkins open and removing the
seeds before cooking them is all the
preparation required. Some ground
oats, or corn, should be put in
after the cooking is done, as the heat
of the pumpkins will cook it sufficient-
ly. In this way sweet, tender and ex-
cellently flavored pork can be made.

The Gem State.

North Carolina has another nick-
name, but the above is the one it should
bear. No other district of like extent
in the world yields so many different
kinds of valuable minerals. A list em-
braces diamonds, emeralds, beryl,
jade green, blue and bluish white,
chrysoprase, tourmalines (black and
green), garnet, diamonds, chert, red,
pale ruby colored, pyrite and wine
colored, hyacinth green (white green
is sometimes substituted for cheap
diamonds), sapphires, rubies, oriental
topaz, oriented emerald, cat's eyes,
garnet (used in some conditions under
the name of "arrows-of-love" stones),
amethyst, Jasper, hiddenite or green
spinel, white, citrine, smoky and
rose quartz, moss agate, oligoclase,
sugstone and moonstone.
The gems (the gold and silver and fine
timber lands make North Carolina in
natural resources one of the richest of
all the States in the Union.—Piedmont
Dispatch.

Ireland's Large Families.

Of countries for which dependable
statistics are returned Ireland takes
the highest place for large families.
The size of the average Irish family
being 5.2. Next in order come Russia,
4.8; Spain, 4.6; Italy, 4.56; Scotland,
4.46; Holland, 4.42; Sweden, 4.32; Ger-
many, 4.20; England, 4.08; Austria and
Belgium, 4.05; Switzerland, 3.94; Hun-
gary, 3.70; Denmark, 3.61; and France,
3.60.

A RACE FOR A CIRCLE.

The Contest Between the Overland Tele-
graph and the Atlantic Cable.
The race-course was between the
Old World and the New. The racers
were telegraph companies. One was
called the "Russian Overland"; the
other the "Atlantic Cable."

The track of the Russian lay be-
tween New Westminster and British Co-
lumbia, and Moscow. Up through the
unexplored Fraser River Valley it was
to run, then on through the untracked
wilderness of Alaska, across Behring
Strait, over the timberless steppes of
Arctic Siberia, and along the dreary
coast of the Okhotsk Sea to the mouth
of the Amur. There the American
racers, called "Western Union," were
to give over the race to the Russian
telegraph department, which was to
make its best time in reaching Moscow.
Western Union said it would cover
the ground in about two years. The
cost would be about five millions of
dollars; but what was five millions of
dollars if the prize could be won—an
electric circle for the earth?

The path of the "Atlantic" cable
was to be on a tabular some two
miles deep in the ocean, reaching from
Ireland to Newfoundland.
The summer of 1855 found the world
watching this race with great interest.
It opened when the fleet of the Rus-
sian expedition set sail from San Fran-
cisco, northward bound. The "Atlan-
tic" people at the same time were
stowing away gigantic coils of cable
into the capacious hold of the "Great
Eastern"—a new cable some two
thousand miles long.
The Western Union directors were
shrewd business men. Five millions
of dollars was little in comparison
with the benefit they would receive
could they get telegraphic communi-
cation with Europe, and they then be-
lieved that the only way was by land.
The public agreed with them nearly
unanimously. And so the two projects
—the overland and the submarine—
were pitted against each other.

A very unequal race it seemed at the
outset. The Overland was strong and
vigorous, the Atlantic was broken by
former failures. The Overland was
popular, and had plenty of money back
of it, the Atlantic was derided, and
"only fools," it was said, "would invest
in it."

The fleet of the Russian Expedition,
which sailed from San Francisco in the
summer of 1855 was quite a navy.
There were ocean steamers, sailing
vessels, coast and river boats, and
Russian and American ships of the
line, with a promise of a vessel from
her Majesty's navy. The expedition
was well officered, and about 120 men
were enlisted—most of superior ability
in every department. The supplies
embraced everything that could be
needed. Thousands of tons of wire,
some 300 miles of cable, insulators,
wagons, etc.

August 26, 1856, the Great Eastern
landed its cable at Trinity Bay and the
whole world was electrified by the
news that it worked perfectly—that the
victory had been won. More than that.
The Great Eastern not long afterward
picked up the cable lost the year be-
fore, and that too, was soon in work-
ing order. Two electric circles had
been clasped around the earth.
The success of the "Atlantic" was de-
feat for the "Russian." An overland
telegraph line could never compete
with the submarine cables. The first
triumphant "click, click" at Trinity
Bay was therefore the death-blow of
the Russian scheme, and all work con-
nected with that project was at once
abandoned.

But the workers—the brave men
facing famine among the wild Chook-
chees—buried in their lonely huts
waiting for some news from their com-
rades, or straining every nerve to com-
plete their share of the great work—
how pathetic that so many of them
did not hear what had happened in
some cases for more than a year after
the success of the cable!—St. Nicholas.

What a Big Gun Can Do.

Major-General Ruger has approved
for the use of the United States army
a table for the twelve-inch breech-
loading rifles prepared by Lieutenant
Colonel John I. Rodgers, Second Artil-
lery, which has a popular interest in
showing the enormous power of these
huge weapons, with which forts of our
principal harbors are protected. With
the standard charge of 450 pounds of
brown prismatic powder the 1,000-
pound projectile leaves the gun with
a muzzle velocity of 2,000 feet per sec-
ond. On a range of one mile the gun
requires an elevation of about one de-
gree. The projectile reaches the tar-
get in approximately two and a half
seconds, with a striking velocity of 1,
825 feet per second, and at that point
can be relied upon to penetrate 22 1/2
inches of steel. On a two-mile range
the gun elevation would be nearly
three degrees, the time of flight a little
less than six seconds, the striking
velocity 1,650 feet per second; and the
penetration in steel 10 inches. At five
miles the elevation of the gun's miz-
zle is nearly nine degrees, the time of
flight 17 seconds, and with a striking
velocity of 1,250 feet per second, 13
inches of steel would be penetrated.
The shot would take 26 seconds to
travel seven miles, and would there-
fore penetrate a ship armed with 11
inches of steel.

Clouds Bring Out Odors.

A garden full of flowers is more fra-
grant when shadowed by a cloud than
when bathed in sunshine; at least, that
is the conclusion to which the recent
experiments of M. Mesnard led. He
asserts that it is light, and not, as com-
monly believed, oxygen, which exerts
the greatest influence in destroying
odors. According to the same author-
ity, the intensity of the perfume given
off by a flower depends upon the rela-
tion between the pressure of water in
the cells of the plant, which tends to
drive out the essential oils that cause
the odor, and the action of the sunlight,
which tends to diminish the water
pressure in the cells, sprinkling the
plant increases the fragrance in the
cells, and so augments the perfume. A
cloud passing over the sun arrests the
action of the light, thus permitting an
increase of juices, and, as a conse-
quence, a more copious production of
perfume. At night, the air around a
flower bed is heavy with odors, be-
cause then their emanations are not op-
posed by the sunlight.

THE LOTTERY OF RICHES.

A Good Woman's Advantage of Marrying
a Poor Man.
"I have been young and now am
old," said one of the charming middle-aged
women of the period, whose looks
bore the baptismal register, and who
rather enjoyed negotiating to themselves
the wisdom and experiences of age.
"And I have reached that period of
life," she continued, "when I can look
back and see results and note how sel-
dom those who are born with silver
spoons in their mouths, as the saying
is, have the silver fork when they are
grown up. When I look back and re-
member who were the jeuneurs dorees
of my youth—the men whose lives and
positions above all others seemed par-
ticularly enviable and desirable—and
then look about me and see how few of
those who were called men of pleasure
in those days have attained an hono-
rable and useful middle age, I feel that
I can preach a sermon to my boys and
their friends with object lessons that
ought to make it very impressive.
Some are poor, having spent health and
substance, like the prodigal, in riotous
living. Even those who have appar-
ently not suffered in purse or health
are a set of discontented, base, weary
wonderings, who go over the same
treadmill of fashionable existence year
by year without pleasure of profit."

"Another thing I have noticed from
my vantage ground of a lifelong ex-
perience is that, if only as a purely
worldly maxim, honesty certainly is
the best policy. Many a brilliant man
I have seen who has destroyed his
prospects by the crooked ways in
which he sought to better himself fi-
nancially, politically and even socially,
whereas if he had walked honestly
before all men he would have gained
the world's good opinion, and in many
instances the very things he coveted.
And finally there are the young mar-
ried couples of my youth. In nine
cases out of ten, those of my friends
who married poor young men, and who
gave up the luxuries of their homes to
prove veritable helpmeets to the men
of their choice, are now almost without
exception prosperous, and in many
cases wealthy, while those men and
girls who married for money are, as a
rule, greatly in want of it. 'Be good
and you will be happy' is the old max-
im, and certainly it seems true from a
materialistic as well as from a reli-
gious point of view."—Boston Trans-
cript.

The Apple Still Hangs.

From Glenville Corners comes a tale
of woe with an apple at the top of it.
Sunday morning while walking about
his farm, John Schneider espied a
tempting morsel at the top of his apple
tree, and straightway went about pro-
curing it to his own unsatisfactory
and grief.
"It so happened that John was at-
tached in his choicest raiment, and while
climbing the tree his nether garment
was destroyed. Undaunted, however,
he reached for the apple. Something
broke and he fell. Immediately be-
neath the tree the festive house bee
made honey, and the farmer involun-
tarily found himself forcibly deposited
upon a beehive. Thereupon the bees
sat themselves upon the unfortunate
for a period, and then unrevered for
the destruction of their home, made
war against the family horse, grazing
nearby. The horse rushed to the house-
wife for protection and invaded her
kitchen.

Mrs. Schneider was cooking the mid-
day meal. The stove was overturned,
and in preventing a conflagration she
narrowly escaped being burned.
Schneider hurried to her rescue and
was kicked in the pit of the stomach
by the once docile horse, which then set
itself about demolishing the contents
of the whole house, but was frustrated
in his design by the narrowness of the
doors. Mrs. Schneider then turned
upon the horse. She rushed at him
with a broom. Instead of hitting the
horse the broom came in contact with
a clock, which was thrown from its
shelf and practically demolished.
The horse ran out of his own ac-
cord, and in the yard met the family
cow. The cow received a kick in the
side, and terrified, ran at the pot and
tossed him into the air. She re-
peated the performance until the dog
was dead, when she started down the
road, scattering all who were out for
a Sunday walk.

And over all the apple hangover
hangs, and still hangs—Cleveland
(Ohio) Recorder.

Strange Timidity in Horses.